



जनजातीय कार्य मंत्रालय
 Ministry of Tribal Affairs
 GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

सत्यमेव जयते

Empowering Tribals

Transforming India

ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24





Hon'ble President Smt. Droupadi Murmu meeting Tribal Guests from different States/UTs during the "Republic Day 2024 celebrations"



Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi meeting Tribal Guests from different States/UTs during the "Republic Day 2024 celebrations"

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS

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GLOSSARY

Word / Abbreviation	Meaning / Full Form
AMSY	Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana
ANM	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife
BIT	Birla Institute of Technology
CCD	Conservation-Cum-Development
CFTRI	Central Food Technology Research Institute
CHC	Community Health Centre
C.O.	Constitution Order
CPGRAMS	Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System
CSPS	Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme
CSIR	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CSS	Central Sector Scheme
CVO	Chief Vigilance Officer
CTS	Craftsmen Training Scheme
DAPST	Development Action Plan for Scheduled Tribes
DESA	District Education Support Agency
EFC	Expenditure Finance Committee
EMRS	Eklavya Model Residential School
EVAs	Established Voluntary Agencies
FDAs	Forest Development Agencies
FDCs	Forest Development Corporations
FRA	Forest Right Act
FTS	File Tracking System
GER	Gross Enrolment Ratio
GPDP	Gram Panchayat Development Plan
HLC	High Level Committee
IPR	Intellectual Property Rights
ITDPs/ITDAs	Integrated Tribal Development Projects/ Agencies
JRF	Junior Research Fellowship
LAN	Local Area Network
MADA	Modified Area Development Approach
MAN	Metropolitan Area Network
MES	Modular Employable Skills
MFP	Minor Forest Produce
MOTA	Ministry of Tribal Affairs
MSP	Minimum Support Price
MTDPs	Multipurpose Tribal Development Projects
NAEB	National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board
NCVT	National Council of Vocational Training
NCST	National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
NDCSP	National Data Centre, Shastri Park
NGOs	Non Governmental Organizations

NIC	National Informatics Centre
NOS	National Overseas Scholarship
NPCI	National Payments Corporation of India
NRLM	National Rural Livelihood Mission
NSTFDC	National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation
NTA	National Tribal Award
NTRI	National Tribal Research Institute
NESTS	National Education Society for Tribal Students
NTFP	Non-Timber Forest Produce
NTP	National Tribal Policy
PFMS	Public Financial Management Systems
PHC	Primary Health Centre
PMAAGY	Pradhan Mantri Adi Adrash GramYojna
PMAY	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana
PMJANMAN	Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan
PMS	Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme
PVTGs	Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups
RMSA	Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan
SC	Sub Centre
SCA to TSS	Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme
Scheduled Tribes (STs)	Article 366(25) of the Constitution of India refers to Scheduled Tribes as those communities, who are scheduled in accordance with Article 342 of the Constitution. This Article says that only those communities who have been declared as such by the President through an initial public notification or through a subsequent amending Act of Parliament will be considered to be Scheduled Tribes.
SCSVE	State Committee for Supporting Voluntary Efforts
SG	State Grant
SHGs	Self Help Groups
SPARROW	Smart Performance Appraisal Report Recording Online Window
SRF	Senior Research Fellowship
SSA	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
STDCCs	State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations
TAC	Tribes Advisory Council
TTAADC	Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council
TRIFED	Tribals Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd.
TRIs	Tribal Research Institutes
TSP	Tribal Sub Plan
TSS	Tribal Sub Scheme
UC	Utilization Certificate
UGC	University Grants Commission

UIDAI	Unique Identification Authority of India
URL	Uniform Resource Locator
VDVK	Van Dhan Vikas Kendra
VKY	Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojna
VOs	Voluntary Organizations
VTCs	Vocational Training Centers
WAN	Wide Area Network

CHAPTER 1

MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS: AN INTRODUCTION

Historical Background

1.1 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs was set up in 1999, after the bifurcation of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment with the objective of providing more focused approach on the integrated socio-economic development of the Scheduled Tribes (STs), the most underprivileged of the Indian Society, in a coordinated and planned manner. Before the formation of this Ministry, tribal affairs were handled by different Ministries at different time periods as given below:

1. As a Division of the Ministry of Home Affairs named as 'Tribal Division' since Independence up to September, 1985.
2. The Ministry of Welfare from September 1985 to May 1998.
3. The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment from May 1998 to September 1999.

Mandate

1.2 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the nodal Ministry for overall policy, planning and coordination of programmes for development of STs. To this end, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has undertaken activities that follow from the subjects allocated under the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961 as under:

1. Social security and social insurance with respect to the Scheduled Tribes.
2. Tribal Welfare: Tribal welfare planning, project formulation, research, evaluation, statistics and training.
3. Promotion and development of voluntary efforts on tribal welfare.
4. Scheduled Tribes, including scholarship to students belonging to such tribes.
5. Development of Scheduled Tribes.
- 5A. All matters including legislation relating to the rights of forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes on forest lands.
6. (a) Scheduled Areas;
(b) regulations framed by the Governors of States for Scheduled Areas.
7. (a) Commission to report on the administration of Scheduled Areas and the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes; and

(b) issue of directions regarding the drawing up and execution of schemes essential for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes in any State.

8. The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes.

9. Implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 (22 of 1955) and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (33 of 1989), excluding administration of criminal justice in regard to offences in so far as they relate to Scheduled Tribes.

10. Monitoring of Tribal Sub-Plan, based on the framework and mechanism designed by NITI Aayog.

1.3 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the nodal Ministry for coordination of programmes of development for the Scheduled Tribes. However, with regard to sectoral programmes and schemes of development of these communities, policy, planning, monitoring, evaluation etc. as also their coordination are the responsibility of the concerned Central Ministries / Departments, State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Each Central Ministry / Department is the nodal Ministry or Department concerning its sector.

The Role

1.4 The programmes and schemes of the Ministry are intended to support and supplement, through financial assistance, the efforts primarily of other Central Ministries/Departments, the State Governments and partly of voluntary organizations, and to fill critical gaps in institutions and programmes, taking into account the situation of STs. While the primary responsibility for promoting the interests of Scheduled Tribes in implementation of sectoral schemes rests with all the Central Ministries/Departments, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs supplements their efforts by way of various developmental interventions in critical sectors through specially designed schemes. These schemes are administered by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and implemented mainly through the State Governments / Union Territory Administrations for social, economic and educational development and through institution building.

Organization

1.5 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs functions under the overall guidance of the Union Minister of Tribal Affairs assisted by a Minister of State. The administrative head of the Ministry is the Secretary who is assisted by two Additional Secretaries, one Joint Secretary, one Deputy Director General and one Economic Advisor. Joint Secretary & Financial Advisor (JS &FA) has been assisting the Ministry in the internal finance and budget matters. The Principal Chief Controller of Accounts helps in budget / expenditure control. The Ministry is organized into Divisions and Sections. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has a sanctioned strength of 151 employees with a working strength of 116 officials. There are 46 Group 'A' posts, 58 Group 'B' posts (Gazetted / non-Gazetted), 47 Group 'C' posts. The organizational chart of the Ministry is at **Annexure-IA**.

Administration, Divisions and Organizations under the Ministry

1.6 The establishment and general administration matters of the Ministry are handled in Administration Division. In addition, establishment matters of officers appointed under Central Staffing Scheme and against ex-cadre posts of this Ministry and also posts belonging to other Central Services, i.e. Indian Economic Service, Indian Statistical Service, etc., are being administered in this Division. There is a dedicated division to look after the vigilance and grievance matters.

Other than the Administrative Division, there are Divisions looking into the constitutional and legal matters like CLM Division, FRA Division, NCST Division, Policy Analysis and Public Grievances Division and Statistics Division, Hindi Division etc. The Divisions which handle various development schemes implemented by the Ministry for welfare of STs are Scholarship Division, NGO Division, EMRS Division, Grants Division, PVTG Division, TRI Division, Livelihood and PMAAGY Division. STC Divisions monitor Development Action Plan for Scheduled Tribes (DAPST) funds of 41 obligated Ministries/Departments and States. The Ministry has a Tribal Health Cell as well as a Media Cell. The Integrated Finance Division (IFD) is headed by Joint Secretary and Financial Advisor. The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes is a constitutional body under the Ministry. Other than this, National Schedule Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC), National Education Society for Tribal Students (NESTS) and Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) are the organisations under the administrative control of Ministry.

1.7 The offices of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs are located at three places namely, Shastri Bhawan (Rajendra Prasad Road), Nirman Bhawan (Maulana Azad Road) and in Jeewan Tara Building (Sansad Marg) at New Delhi.

National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST)

1.8 The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) was set up with effect from 19th February, 2004 by amending Article 338 and inserting a new Article 338A in the Constitution, through the Constitution of India (Eighty-ninth Amendment) Act, 2003. The Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the Commission have been conferred the rank of Union Cabinet Minister and Minister of State respectively, while the Members of the Commission have been given the rank of a Secretary to the Government of India. The main duties of the Commission are to investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the Scheduled Tribes and to evaluate the working of such safeguards, and to inquire into specific complaints with respect to the deprivation of rights and safeguards of the Scheduled Tribes. The Commission is vested with all the powers of a civil court trying a suit while investigating any matter or inquiring into any complaint relating to deprivation of rights and safeguards of the Scheduled Tribes. The Head office of NCST is located in Lok Nayak Bhawan, Khan Market New Delhi.

National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC)

1.9 National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) is an apex organisation set up on 10.04.2001, exclusively for the economic development of Scheduled Tribes. This Corporation was incorporated as a Govt. company under the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and granted license under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 (now Section 8 of the Companies

Act, 2013). It is managed by a Board of Directors with representation from Central Govt., State Channelising Agencies, Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI), Tribal Co-operative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd. (TRIFED) and eminent persons representing Scheduled Tribes, etc. The Corporation plays a significant role in providing credit support for economic upliftment of Scheduled Tribes at concessional rates of interest. The office of NSTFDC is located at Bhikaji Cama Place, RK Puram New Delhi. It is headed by a Chairman cum Managing Director, who is of the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

National Education Society for Tribal Students (NESTS)

1.10 The National Education Society for Tribal Students (NESTS), an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Govt. of India, has been registered as a Society, under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 at New Delhi on 1st April 2019 to implement the scheme of EMRS. The NESTS is headed by Commissioner NESTS, who is of the rank of Joint Secretary to Government of India. The office is located at Jeewan Tara Building, Sansad Marg, New Delhi.

Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED)

1.11 The Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) is a Multi-state Cooperative Society set up in 1987 under the Multi State Cooperative Societies Act, 1984 (now the Multi state Cooperative Societies Act, 2002) which functions both as a service provider and market developer for tribal products. It markets tribal products through the network of its retail outlets “TRIBES INDIA” in the country. As a capacity builder, it also imparts training to Scheduled Tribe artisans and Minor Forest Produce (MFP) gatherers. The office of TRIFED is located at NSIC Estate, Okhla Phase III, Okhla Industrial Area, New Delhi.

1.11.1 The authorized share capital of TRIFED is Rs. 300.00 crores. The paid-up share capital of TRIFED as on 31.12.2023, was Rs.100.56 crores. TRIFED has 31 members (shareholders) as on 31.12.2023. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has invested Rs. 99.75 crores in the equity share capital and is the largest shareholder.

National Informatics Centre (NIC)

1.12 With diversification of the ICT landscape and Digital India initiative, it has become absolutely imperative for the Government to bring in qualitative and quantitative transformations in the wake of the changing user expectations. In the year 2023-24, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, along with NIC has striven hard and taken lead towards standardization and improvement in IT working environment and service delivery.

NIC Cell in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is well equipped with latest computer systems for delivering and implementing secure multi-platform computer-based Applications/ solutions, Database Support, Internet, Email, e-Office, Network and Video Conferencing facilities. Ministry of Tribal Affairs has adopted Cloud services of NIC – Meghraj to ensure optimum utilization of the infrastructure and speed up the development and deployment of e-Governance applications of Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

NIC has a dedicated team in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs with an officer of the rank of Deputy Director General (DDG), a Senior Technical Director, a Senior Systems Analyst, and a Scientific/Technical Assistant-B. Ministry has undertaken various Projects/Activities in coordination with National Informatics Centre (NIC) cell of the Ministry under the following categories:

1.12.1. Information & Communication Technology (ICT) Projects/Activities

- Design, Development & Implementation of e-Governance Projects and related training
- Design, Development & Hosting of Web Site
- Design, Development & Implementation of Web Portals, and Web Based Applications
- Deployment of Web Sites, Web portals and Web Based Applications on NIC Cloud.
- Cyber Security Audit Compliance
- Maintenance of Local Area Network (LAN) and Internet Services
- Video Conferencing
- Support to TRIFED, NCST, NSTFDC & NESTS in their ICT related projects/activities
- Support to NTRI
- Creation of webcast links for various events of Ministry time to time
- Bulk SMS services to various stakeholders for various events organized by the Ministry.

1.12.2 e-Governance applications/Portals

NIC also provide supports to Ministry officials on generic e-Governance applications such as:

- <https://mta.eoffice.gov.in>
- <https://nsp.gov.in> (for Top Class Scholarship data of ST Students)
- <http://bhavishya.gov.in> (pension, sanctions and payment tracking system)
- <https://limbs.gov.in> (web application for digitization of Court cases)
- <https://pgportal.gov.in> (portal for grievance redress and monitoring system),
- <https://e-samiksha.gov.in>
- e-tendering, e-service book, e-HRMS, SPARROW, e-Visitor Management System, GLIS, Aadhar based biometric attendance system, PFMS, etc.
- <https://swachhatahiseva.com> (Providing Support in uploading activities and photographs during Swachhta Pakhwada)
- <https://vilpower.in> (Registration and approval of SMS Templates for sending SMS services to the various stakeholders)

1.13 Digital Governance:

As part of the commitment of the Government to fulfil “Digital India” goals, Ministry of Tribal Affairs has developed data-driven governance models for evidence-based decision making, outcome-oriented planning and service delivery. All schemes and initiatives of the Ministry are end-to-end digitized with 20 dedicated portals/ Websites/ Mobile Apps, which are integrated with the mother website of the Ministry through the Performance Dashboard. Most of the e-governance applications have been designed and developed in-house by NIC Cell, MoTA and hosted on NIC Cloud. The NIC team ensures regular security audits of these e-gov applications and updation of security patches.

1.14 Cyber Security

Ministry website and all the Applications/Portals developed are hosted on NIC Cloud Server after getting security audit by CERT-In empaneled agencies to secure these Applications/Portals from external threats. All the websites/applications have a SSL (Secure Sockets Layer) certificate to make them more secure.

Cyber Security Guidelines for Government Employees on various Cyber Security aspects like Passwords Management, Email Security, Desktop Management, Removable Media Security, Social Media Security, Cyber Security Advisory and Incident Reporting, etc have been circulated. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Network Devices have also been formulated to ensure Cyber Security in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has fully implemented security advisories with respect to cyber issues by CERT-In (Indian Computer Emergency Response Team under the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology) for securing application portals and to secure IT infrastructure in the Ministry. The CISO (Chief Information Security Officer) has already been appointed in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. As per the guidelines by CERT-In, the Cyber Crisis Management Plan (CCMP) duly approved by MeitY has been formulated to secure the entire Network of Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Necessary instructions as per the MeitY guidelines regarding cyber security have also been circulated to its associated Organizations. Advisories/Alerts/Vulnerabilities received from CERT-IN, IB, NIC-CERT, NCIIPC, I4C have been addressed promptly and necessary action is being taken accordingly.

Cyber Jagrookta Diwas (CJD) is being observed on every first Wednesday of the month and a webinar is conducted for all Ministry officials by Cyber Security Division of NIC and is being circulated in the Ministry through e-notice Board. A lecture on Cyber Hygiene for Ministry officials was conducted to improve awareness about cyber frauds.

1.15 Performance Dashboard: Performance Dashboard provides analytics on data of various Schemes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in order to enable efficient planning and monitoring of the schemes. The Performance Dashboard of Ministry is an IT interface developed by the Ministry, which provides output-outcome indicators of each scheme showing performance of States and Implementing Agencies in respect of various parameters. The data fetched from the multiple sources is compiled, transformed, assessed for quality enabling efficient planning and monitoring using MS-Power-BI. The Graphical User Interface based analytics was also carried out for Scholarship Schemes, NGO Grants, EMRS, Ministry wise ST Component Statistics, Data Repository statistics, etc. This analysis is being utilized to monitor Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) of these schemes by the Ministry. The dashboard has been a very effective tool in data driven decision making and monitoring of various schemes based on trend and patterns visualized in GUI interface. The dashboard has been designed using Microsoft Power BI analytic tool. The Performance Dashboard of Ministry has been designed and developed by NIC and hosted on NIC cloud.

1.16 e-Governance Initiatives: Various schemes related e-gov applications are as under:

A. Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS Schemes):

S. No	Scheme	e-gov application
1-2	Pre-Matric Scholarship and Post Matric Scholarship for STs	https://dbttribal.gov.in
3	Support to Tribal Research Institutes	https://tritribal.gov.in https://repository.tribal.gov.in https://adiprashikshan.tribal.gov.in
4	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)	https://grants.tribal.gov.in
5	Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS)	

B. Central Sector Schemes:

S. No	Scheme	e-gov application
1	Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS)	https://emrs.tribal.gov.in
2	Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes	https://ngo.tribal.gov.in
3.	Support to National/State Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation	https://www.nstfdc.net
4	Institutional Support to TRIFED	https://trifed.tribal.gov.in
5	Tribal Festival, Research information and mass Education	https://tritribal.gov.in https://repository.tribal.gov.in
6	National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education of ST Students	https://fellowship.tribal.gov.in https://scholarships.gov.in
7	Scholarship to the ST Students for Studies Abroad	https://overseas.tribal.gov.in
8	PM-JANMAN Portal for IEC Campaign	https://adiprasaran.tribal.gov.in/pm-jan-man/Man.aspx

C. Other Transfer to States

1.	Grants to States under Article 275(1) of Constitution	https://grants.tribal.gov.in
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D. Other initiatives for digitization (Other MIS/ Dashboards/ e-services)

S. No	Name of the Initiative	E-gov application
1	Performance Dashboard	dashboard.tribal.gov.in
2	Scheduled Tribe Component (STC) Monitoring System	https://stcmis.gov.in
3	NFS and NOS on UMANG Mobile App	https://play.google.com/store/apps
4	Tribal Repository	https://tribal.nic.in/repository/
5	News Portal (ADI-PRASARAN)	https://adiprasaran.tribal.gov.in/
6	Document Management System	https://tribal.gov.in/mtad
7	Adikalakar Portal	https://adikalakar.tribal.gov.in

1.17 Schemes on PRAYAS-PMO Dashboard (<https://prayas.nic.in>):

Month wise cumulative data of seven schemes (Pre and Post matric scholarship, NFS, NOS, NGO, Top class scholarship and EMRS) was made (LGD) Local Government Directory compliant and is being ported in PRAYAS dashboard of PMO using Web APIs. The dashboard shows various KPIs with time series analysis for monitoring at apex level. The PRAYAS Dashboard is integrating various schemes of Central Ministries, which is being monitored at PMO, the Hon'ble Minister and other apex levels for planning and monitoring purposes at a single platform.

1.18 Data Governance Quality Index: With emerging international evidence of the vital role played by data as an enabler in driving public policy across its lifecycle, the NITI Aayog started an initiative of Data Governance Quality Index (DGQI) in 2020 to ascertain data preparedness of Central Ministries on various themes like data generation, data quality, use of technology, data analytics, data security and best practices.

The intent of the DGQI is to enable Ministries/ Departments and state departments to assess themselves at various levels of data maturity on the basis of a standardized framework, which in turn would facilitate deepening of digitization in the Government of India. Under the realm of the overall approach, six key themes have been identified under data systems pillar covered by the Data Governance Quality Index: Data Generation, Data Quality, Use of Technology, Data Analysis, Use and Dissemination, Data Security and HR Capacity and Case Studies.

The Ministry of Tribal affairs also took part in Data Governance Quality Index (DGQI) exercise based on scoring criteria fixed by the NITI and demonstrated various initiatives taken by it since 2018 to infuse technology in governance. In FY 2022-23 (Q4), amongst 74 Central Ministries/ Departments and 275 Central Schemes/ Central Sponsored Schemes, which were covered in DGQI portal monitored by Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office, NITI Aayog, and Ministry of Tribal Affairs scorecard was as under:

Category	Score	Rank
Overall Performance amongst 74 Ministries	4.61	12
Social Category	4.61	6

1.19 PM GatiShakti Cell: The PM GatiShakti National Master Plan (NMP) portal is a technology backed infrastructure development platform on Pan-India level - GIS based / data-based decision support system for integrated planning, synchronized implementation, and project monitoring under the administrative control of the Department of Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry. It is an integrated platform that gives a detailed visualisation of trunk and utility infra, social and economic assets, network of multimodal connectivity infrastructure, public utility infra, land revenue maps, logistics facilities, skilling centres, hospitals, forest, wildlife sanctuary, etc.

The NMP has been developed as a data-based decision support system with project planning tools, dynamic dashboards, MIS report generation, etc. to support the line Ministries/Depts and States/UTs in infrastructure planning and implementation.

A dedicated PM GatiShakti Cell has been created under Social Sector Planning in the Ministry as desired by DPIIT to ensure the Project Planning of projects on NMP Portal.

Ministry of Tribal Affairs has identified 3 Layers having the desired attributes, which have been shared with BISAG-N, a technical partner of DPIIT and these layers have been incorporated in PM GatiShakti (NMP) Portal.

BISAG-N will facilitate the data interoperability across all platforms; among NMP, Individual portal(s) of Ministries/ Departments/ States & UTs and other(s) portal (identified by the Ministries/ Departments/ States & UTs) for integration with PM Gati Shakti NMP.

1.20 PM JANMAN Portal: The Union Cabinet approved Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM JANMAN) with outlay of Rs.24,104 crore to focus on 11 critical interventions through 9-line Ministries/ Departments. Hon'ble Prime Minister launched the PM JANMAN Mission on Janjatiya Gaurav Divas on 15th November, 2023 with a resolve to reach out to tribal groups and primitive tribes most of whom still dwell in the forests.

The PM-JANMAN vision is aimed to improve the socio-economic status of PVTGs by bridging gaps in health, education, livelihoods; by improving basic infrastructure in Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) communities, habitations, and families aligning with existing schemes of Nine Ministries/Departments.

A Portal has been developed by NIC Cell, Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) for recording IEC Campaign on PM-JANMAN by Block level officers. Logins were provided to State Govt/TRIs, District and Ministry level officers to Monitor the progress of this IEC campaign. The Block level officers were/ responsible to upload detailed activity planned for camps in Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG) habitation including benefiting from 20+ Govt of India flagship schemes, name of habitations benefitting, along with the tentative number of participants attending the camp, their names, photos, videos, newspaper cuttings, and grassroots-level wall painting images for their camp on a daily basis, ensuring the success of PM JANMAN.

Progressive Use of Hindi

1.21 As Hindi is the Official Language of the Union of India, hence, Ministry of Tribal Affairs is actively involved in encouraging the progressive use of Hindi in official work. Hindi Division of the Ministry looks after the work of implementation of Official Language Policy and the Official Language Act, 1963 and Rules made there-under, Presidential Orders and various orders and instructions issued by Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs along with assignments of Hindi translation of statutory documents related to this Ministry. Ministry of Tribal Affairs also monitors the progressive use of Hindi in official work in its Attached / Subordinate offices. Most of the officers and staff of the Ministry have proficiency in Hindi or have working knowledge of Hindi.

To provide necessary assistance in translation, implementation and monitoring of the Official Language Policy of the Government of India, the Ministry has sanctioned strength of one Joint Director (OL), one Assistant Director (OL), one Senior Translation Officer and two Junior Translation Officers. The post of AD (OL) is vacant from 04-02-2023. Presently Deputy Director (OL) is posted against the sanctioned post of Joint Director (OL). Two Consultants are also engaged in Hindi Division keeping in view the increased workload of the Ministry.

Implementation of the Official Language Act/Rules and Annual Programme

1.22 Continuous efforts are being made to achieve the targets fixed in the Annual Programme issued by the Department of Official Language. During the period of this report, all out efforts have been made to do 100% correspondence in Hindi with 'A' and 'B' regions in order to achieve the targets stipulated by Official Language Department, Ministry of Home Affairs. All letters received in Hindi have been replied to in Hindi only. All administrative and other reports are being prepared bilingually. All rubber stamps, name plates and printed materials have also been made bilingually. Section 3(3) of the Official Languages Act, 1963 is being complied with by the Ministry. Check points have been set up to ensure the compliance of the Official Language Act, 1963 and Official Language Rules, 1976 made there-under and are being complied with effectively by all the Sections of the Ministry.

Celebration of the Hindi Month

1.23 For encouraging the progressive use of Hindi in Official work, 'Hindi Month' was organized in the Ministry during September 2023.

During this period from 18th to 30th September, 2023, 12 competitions like Hindi essay writing, Hindi noting and drafting, Hindi Extempore, Hindi typing, Hindi Dictation, debate, Translation and Incentive to the staff for doing maximum work originally in Hindi throughout the year were organized successfully.

Competition in Hindi Essay Writing and Noting and Drafting for Non-Hindi personnel only of the Ministry were also held separately during this year to promote the progressive use of the Official Language in official work. Large number Officers/Officials of the Ministry participated in these competitions, enthusiastically. This year, during the 'Hindi Awards Distribution Ceremony' held on 16.02.2024, a total of 59 prizes worth Rs 1,24,200/- were awarded to the winning contestants.



(Bureau Head (Hindi Division) & Joint Secretary (Admin) with Officers and staff of Hindi Division & winners of the Hindi Competitions during the Prize Distribution)

A meeting of Official Language Implementation Committee (O.L.I.C) was also organised on 28.06.2023, 25.09.2023 and 27.12.2023 to review the progress and use of official language in the Ministry.

Vigilance Activities

1.24 The Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) in the Ministry provides assistance to the Secretary of the Ministry in all matters pertaining to vigilance and acts as a link between the Ministry and the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC). The CVO looks after the vigilance work in addition to her normal duties as Additional Secretary in the Ministry. One Director/Deputy Secretary and One Under Secretary assist the CVO in discharging her functions.

1.25 The Ministry celebrated the 'Vigilance Awareness Week' from 30th October to 5th November 2023. This year's theme was "भ्रष्टाचार का विरोध करें; राष्ट्र के प्रति समर्पित रहें", "Say no to corruption; commit to the Nation". The officers/officials of MoTA have taken pledge administered by the Secretary (TA) and e-pledge by visiting the CVC website. Probity Report and Quarterly Performance Report of Vigilance activities of Ministry of Tribal Affairs are being forwarded to DoP&T and CVC respectively on a regular basis.

Public Grievances Redressal Mechanism

1.26 Director, Public Grievances division of the Ministry has been designated as the Director of Grievances in the Ministry. The Ministry website provides complete details of how to lodge a public grievance digitally and physically. The public grievances monitoring system is being monitored online (CPGRAMS). Public grievances received online through Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances, President Secretariat, PMO, etc., are regularly reviewed and resolved on priority.

Internal Complaint Committee in regard to prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women Employee at work

1.27 An Internal Complaints Committee has been constituted in the Ministry to provide a safe, secure and enabling environment, free from sexual harassment to every woman employee. The Committee is headed by Ms. R. Jaya, Addl. Secretary. No complaint of sexual harassment pertaining to the Ministry was received by the Committee during the year 2023-24.

Republic Day Celebrations

1.28 As per the practice being followed over the years, the Ministry invites two tribal representatives, a male and a female, from each State/Union Territory as tribal guests of the Government of India, to witness the Republic Day Parade and Celebration. During the Republic Day Celebrations of 2024 tribal guests from 31 States / UTs (33 males and 27 females) participated along with Liaison Officers. They were welcomed at Vishwa Yuvak Kendra, Chanakypuri by senior officers of the Ministry. The tribal guests attended the functions with Hon'ble President and Prime Minister at their Residence besides witnessing the Republic Day Parade on 26th January, Beating Retreat on 29th January and Prime Minister's NCC Rally on 28th January, 2024. A cultural evening along with the dinner was also organized by the Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs in honour of the tribal guests and tableau artists.





Observing Special Campaign 3.0

1.29 Ministry of Tribal Affairs observed Special Campaign 3.0 during the period from 02.10.2023 to 31.10.2023 as desired by Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances.

During the said Period Ministry of Tribal Affairs had made the following milestone achievements: -

Parameter	Target (in Nos.)	Achievement (in Nos.)
Public Grievances	175	175
PMO References	3	2
IMC References (Cabinet Proposals)	0	0
State Govt. References	02	02
Parliament Assurances	20	06
Record Management (Files)		
a. Physical Files Review	2281	2281
b. Physical Files Identified for Weeding	485	485
c. E-Files Put for Review & Closed	731 (Reviewed)	210 (Closed)
Cleanliness Campaign	2	2

1.30 Sectoral Group of Secretaries (SGoS)

The Secretary, (Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment) is the convener of SGoS of Welfare group, which has nine other Secretaries/ Secretary level officers as Members. The Secretaries of Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Ministry of Women and Child Development, Department of Social Justice & Empowerment, Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disability, Ministry of Minority Affairs, Ministry of External Affairs, National Commission for Scheduled Castes, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, National Commission for Backward Classes and National Commission for Minorities are the other members. The Ministry has been an active participant in the SGoS on Welfare which has prepared the FiveYear Vision document of the Group in a PPT format. Ministries/Departments of SGoS Welfare have already compiled actionable suggestions/points contained in the Vision@2047 presentation.

Parliamentary Standing Committee

1.31 The Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs on 17.02.2023 on the examination of the Detailed Demands for Grants for the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the year 2023-24. Action Taken Notes by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Forty-Fourth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2022-23) on Demands for Grants for 2023-24 of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs were sent to the Lok Sabha Secretariat (Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment Branch) on 19.06.2023. Besides Ministry of Tribal Affairs had also given oral evidence in front of other Departmentally Related Standing Committees as per details given below:

- Oral Evidence before Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on 05.01.2023 and 04.09.2023 on the subject “Schemes for Educational and Economic Empowerment of Tribals”. Replies to List of Points w.r.t the sitting of the Committee held on 04.09.2023 were sent to Lok Sabha Secretariat (Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment Branch) on 19.10.2023.
- Oral Evidence before Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on 20.12.2023 on the subject – “Implementation of reservation policy in the Ministries/Departments of Government of India with specific reference to Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) and Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC)” in respect of non-recognition of SCs and STs Employee Welfare Associations.

Consultative Committee Meeting

1.32 Meeting of the Consultative Committee attached to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs discussed the agenda "PM Janjatiya Vikas Mission, NSTFDC Schemes and Role of MSME Sector for welfare of Tribal Communities" on 10.08.2023 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs.

Panchayati Raj Institution (PRIs)/ Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (PESA)

1.33 The Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) is the sectoral Ministry for implementation of Panchayats Extension to the Scheduled Areas (PESA) Act, 1996. MoPR aims to attain decentralized and participatory local self-Government through Panchayats or Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs). The Parliament enacted Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (PESA) for its applicability to Fifth Schedule Areas as per Article 243M of the Constitution. At present, Fifth Schedule Areas exist in 10 States, viz., Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan and Telangana.

CHAPTER - 2

ACTIVITIES OF THE MINISTRY: AN OVERVIEW

2.1 The Ministry administers various Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes besides a Special Area Programme, viz. ‘Grants-in-Aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution’ to contribute the overall efforts for development of tribal people in the country. List of schemes implemented by the Ministry are as under.

A. Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS):

S. No.	Scheme
1-2	Pre-Matric Scholarship and Post Matric Scholarship for STs
3	Support to Tribal Research Institutes
4	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) / Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN)
5	Pradhan Mantri Adi Adrash GramYojna –PMAAGY (previously known as Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme - SCA to TSS)
6	Administrative Cost to States / UTs.

B. Central Sector Schemes (CS):

S. No.	Scheme
1	Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS)
2	National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education of ST Students
3	Scholarship to the ST Students for studies abroad
4	Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes
5	Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Vikas Mission (PMJVM)
6	Tribal Research Information, Education, Communication and Events (TRI-ECE)
7	Monitoring, Evaluation, Survey and Social Audit (MESSA)
8	Venture Capital Fund for Scheduled Tribes
9	Marketing and Logistics Development for Promoting Tribal Products from North Eastern Region

C. Other Transfer to States

S. No.	Scheme
1	Grants-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution

2.2 An overview in respect of some of the important schemes of the Ministry is given below while the details are given in subsequent chapters.

Empowerment through Education

2.3 Educational development is a stepping stone to economic and social development, and is also the most effective instrument for empowering the tribals. Continuous efforts are being made for better access of education through provision of infrastructure by way of establishment of Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS) by the Ministry. Funds are also given to States under Article 275(1) of the Constitution for construction of hostels for ST students, establishment and upgradation of Ashram Schools, Vocational Training Centres based on the proposals of the States. In order to prevent drop out of the students and for promoting higher education, there are 5 scholarships schemes of the Ministry such as Pre-Matric Scholarship, Post Matric Scholarship, National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education and National Overseas Scholarship for ST students, under which financial assistance is provided to eligible students for pursuing studies/ higher education in India and abroad.

2.4 The scheme of Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs), as a Central Sector Scheme, was started in the year 2018-19 to provide quality education to the tribal children in their own environment. In the Union Budget of 2018-19, the Government of India announced that EMRS school will be established in every block having more than 50% ST population and at least 20,000 tribal persons (as per census 2011). The scheme was approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs on 17.12.2018 for establishing 452 new schools based on population criteria. These EMRSs are to be established at par with Navodaya Vidyalayas with special facilities for providing training in sports and skill development. The EMRSs were initially funded under the programme of, “Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution”, which are being upgraded as per the new model. Cumulatively, 740 EMRSs have been identified to be established.

2.5 A scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for eligible Scheduled Tribe children studying in classes IX and X was introduced with effect from 01.7.2012. The scheme is aimed at supporting tribal students so that the incidence of drop out, especially in transition from the elementary to secondary stage of education is minimized. With improved participation and performance, they have a better chance of progressing to Post-Matric stage of education. Rates of scholarship under the scheme have been revised w.e.f. academic session 2019-20 (01.12.2019).

2.6 The scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship is aimed to grant scholarship to eligible ST students for pursuing higher education starting from class XI to Post Graduation courses in India.

2.7 Other than these 2 Centrally Sponsored Schemes, three Central Sector Scholarship Schemes for ST students, viz National Fellowship Scheme, National Scholarship (Top Class) called “National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education of ST Students” and National Overseas Scholarship are implemented by the Ministry.

As per revised guidelines from 1.4.2021, scholarship is given to all the eligible ST students who have taken admission in the notified 265 Institutes like IITs, IIMs, AIIMS, NITs. Further under National Fellowship Scheme every year 750 students are provided scholarship for pursuing MPhil and PhD for a period up to 5 years. The scholarship will be given at par with UGC rates.

2.8 Under, National Overseas Scholarship Scheme, the Ministry provides financial assistance to 20 students every year for pursuing higher studies abroad for Post-Graduation, Ph. D and Post-Doctoral research programmes in top 1000 QS World Ranking Universities abroad. The guidelines of the National Overseas Scholarship Scheme have also been revised w.e.f. 01.04.2021.

2.9 Ministry of Tribal Affairs implements Scheme of ‘Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes’ mainly in education, health and livelihood sector. Revised guidelines of the scheme were issued on 23.01.2023. The prime objective of the scheme is to enhance the reach of welfare schemes of the Government and fill the gaps in service deficient tribal areas in the sectors such as education and health covering residential schools, non-residential schools, hostels, mobile dispensaries, ten or more bedded hospitals etc. through the efforts of voluntary organizations and to provide favourable environment for socio-economic upliftment and overall development of the Scheduled Tribes (STs). Grants are provided to non-governmental organizations on online application portal, in a prescribed format, duly recommended by the State Governments / UT Administrations of the concerned State/ UT. The grants are also provided for strengthening education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts with the aim to bridge the gap in literacy levels between the general female population and tribal women and is meant exclusively for ST Girls.

2.10 Ministry gives grants to the States under the programme, “Proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution”. It also provides grants under Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAAGY).

2.11 Government has reoriented the earlier Scheme of ‘Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS) and named it as ‘Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana’ (PMAAGY) for implementation during 2021-22 to 2025-26. The aim is to provide basic amenities in villages with significant tribal population in a phased manner. A total of 36,428 villages having at least 50% tribal population and 500 STs will be taken up during 2021-22 to 2025-26. The main objective of this scheme is to achieve integrated socio-economic development of selected villages through convergence approach.

2.12 Under the programme of Proviso to Article 275(1) of Constitution, grants are released to States, having ST population for raising the level of administration in Scheduled Areas and for the welfare of tribal people. Funds are released to States based on proposals received from the State Governments depending on the felt needs of ST population to bridge the gap in infrastructure activities in sectors like education, health and livelihood. This includes the approach of Special Area Programme.

2.13 There are about 75 tribal groups, which are classified as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs). The criteria followed for determination of PVTGs are as under:

- A pre-agriculture level of technology;
- A stagnant or declining population;
- Low literacy; and
- A subsistence level of economy.

The PVTGs, like other tribal groups, are eligible for the benefits of all the schemes of the Government of India and State Governments that are available to the general population, as well as schemes under STC of States and Central Government. Besides, recognizing their special needs and for a community/area driven approach to the development of the PVTGs, the Government of India provides for a scheme especially directed towards the Development of the PVTGs to 18 States and the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands with PVTG populations for implementation of prioritized activities as per approved “Conservation - cum - Development (CCD) Plans” in the sectors of education, health & sanitation, nutrition, livelihoods, conservation of culture & heritage and recognition of habitat rights. Support under the scheme is essentially in the nature of gap filling interventions.

Promoting Tribal Livelihood

The Ministry implements various schemes to promote livelihood of tribal population through NSTFDC and TRIFED.

2.14 National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) is a Corporation and continues to function as a catalytic agent for promoting economic development activities of STs by providing financial assistance at concessional rates of interest.

2.15 The Ministry is implementing the scheme ‘Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Vikas Mission (PMJVM)’ through Tribal Co-operative Marketing Development Federation of India (TRIFED) which envisions to strengthen tribal entrepreneurship initiatives and to facilitate livelihood opportunities by promoting more efficient, equitable, self-managed, optimum use of natural resources, agri / minor Forest Produce (MFPs) / non-farm produce. Under the scheme, financial support is provided to the State Governments for setting up of Van Dhan Vikas Kendras (VDVKs) which are the centres of value addition activities of MFPs/Non-MFPs. TRIFED also provides backward & forward linkages to tribal artisans / suppliers for marketing of tribal products of various categories like metal craft, textile, jewellery, painting, cane & bamboo, terracotta & pottery, organic & natural food products etc. through online and offline platforms. In addition, TRIFED also organizes and participates in festivals, melas etc. to provide platforms to the tribal artisans to showcase their products and connect them to the potential buyers giving thereby an opportunity to enhance their entrepreneurship activities.

Preservation and Promotion of Tribal Culture and Heritage

2.16 Ministry is implementing the schemes of “Support to Tribal Research Institute” and “Tribal Research, Information, Education, Communication and Events” to conserve and protect the tribal culture, tradition and customs. Ministry extends support to the State and UT Governments through the centrally sponsored Scheme “Support to Tribal Research Institutes” (TRI) to strengthen Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) in their infrastructural needs, research & documentation activities and training & capacity building programmes, organization of tribal festivals yatras for promotion of unique cultural heritage and for promoting tourism and organisation of exchange visits by tribals, so that the tribal cultural practices, languages and ritual are preserved and disseminated and also for setting up Tribal Freedom Fighters Museum to acknowledge the heroic and patriotic deeds of tribal people who struggled against the colonial rule and dedicated their life to the nation. There are 28 TRIs across the country.

2.17 The scheme ‘Tribal Research Information, Education, communication and Events (TRI-ECE) ’ is aimed at promotion of rich tribal cultural heritage, dissemination of information and creation of awareness, including organization of tribal craft & food festivals, sports, music, dance & photo competitions, science, art & craft expos, workshops, seminars, production of documentary films by the Ministry & States, bringing out publications highlighting significant studies, documenting historical facets of tribal communities, achievements of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs & State Departments besides other necessary publicity at regular intervals. Financial support under the scheme is given to State Governments, academic and research institutes in public and private sector, organizations of Union/State/UT governments, non-government organizations, not-for-profit private organizations, and Centres of Excellence (COE) in research and development. It is envisaged that such organizations would play an important role in building knowledge bank and complementing efforts of Tribal Research Institutes in the States for devising appropriate strategies for tribal development by the Union and State Government.

PM Janjati Adiwasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM JANMAN)

2.18 Government has recently launched Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN) with financial outlay of around Rs.24,000 crores that aims to saturate PVTG households and habitations with basic facilities such as safe housing, clean drinking water and sanitation, improved access to education, health and nutrition, road and telecom connectivity, and sustainable livelihood opportunities. PM-JANMAN focuses on 11 critical interventions to cover all the eligible PVTG beneficiaries / PVTG villages & habitations based on the existing gaps being captured through mobile app developed for the purpose.

Monitoring of Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) / Scheduled Tribal Component (STC)/ Development Action Plan for STs (DAPST)

2.19 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the nodal ministry to monitor Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) / Scheduled Tribal Component (STC)/ Development Action Plan for STs (DAPST) funds which are earmarked under various schemes of 41 Ministries / Departments (excluding Ministry of Tribal Affairs) for welfare and development of STs. An online monitoring system (<https://stcmis.gov.in>)

integrated with PFMS has been designed to monitor the allocation and utilization of STC funds by these Ministries/Departments. Ministry also organizes periodic meetings with the obligated ministries/departments to review allocation and utilization under DAPST and guides them for better utilization of DAPST funds.

Scheduling / de-scheduling of Tribal Communities

2.20 One of the important functions of the Ministry is the scheduling / de-scheduling of the communities. Scheduled Tribes are notified under Article 342 of the Constitution. Proposals received from concerned State Governments/ UT Administration, for scheduling of communities as Scheduled Tribes are processed according to extant modalities which were approved on 15.6.1999 and further amended on 25.6.2002 and 14.09.2022. Likewise, the Ministry is the nodal authority responsible for the inclusion and exclusion of areas within Schedule V of the Constitution. In addition, the approval of the notifications for an Integrated Tribal Development Project/Agency, Modified Area Development Agency and Cluster is also given by the Ministry.

Implementation of Forest Rights Act:

2.21 The Government enacted the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, which is commonly known as Forest Rights Act (FRA) as notified on 31.12.2007. The Act came into operation with the notification of Rules on 01.01.2008 for carrying out the provisions of the Act. The Act also empowers the forest rights holders, Gram Sabhas and village level institutions with the right to protect the wild life, forest and biodiversity.

CHAPTER – 3

HIGHLIGHTS OF ACTIVITIES

Schemes Outlay and its Utilisation

3.1 The total budgetary allocation (under schemes and non-schemes) for the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for 2023-24 is Rs. 12461.88 crore. However, budget allocation for scheme outlay for 2023-24 is Rs. 12386 crores. Total releases under the schemes/programs made by the Ministry during the year 2023-24 are Rs. 7545.23 crore (Total of both Schemes and Non-Scheme) (upto 31.03.2024), which is 99.21% of the Revised Estimates

3.2 Scheme-wise details of Budget Estimates, Revised Estimates and Expenditure during 2021-22 and 2022-23 are given in **Annexure -3A**. The scheme wise details of Budget Estimates and Expenditure during 2023-24 (upto 31.03.2024) are given in **Annexure-3B**.

Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAAGY)

3.3 Under the scheme of ‘Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAAGY)’ a total of 36,428 villages having at least 50% tribal population and 500 STs will be taken up during 2021-22 to 2025-26. As on 31.03.2024, Ministry has approved Village Development Plans (VDPs) for 15989 villages and an amount of Rs. 2283.31 crores have been released to different States under the scheme, The State-wise details of total villages identified under PMAAGY, Village Development Plans (VDPs) approved and funds released as on 31.03.2024 is at **Annexure -3C**

Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution

3.4 Some of the activities approved during 2023-24 for Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution are given below:

- All weather road/approach road and other repair/upgradation work to EMRS
- Upgradation / additional infrastructure to Primary / Upper Primary / Secondary / Senior Secondary Schools.
- Construction of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys.
- Construction / addition / strengthening of Hospital Building for CHCs/PHCs.
- Provision of equipment.
- Skill Development
- Adoption and extension of commercial and traditional crops to augment tribal household income.
- Promotion of Agricultural initiatives / organic farming.
- Setting up nurseries of fruits, flowers, vegetables including polyhouse, greenhouse farming.

- Promotion of poultry / dairy / piggery / fishery / rearing sheep / goat etc. as income generating activity.
- Animal Husbandry / Veterinary services including building infrastructure and equipment.
- To focus on women centric activities / projects with provision of major sanctioned amount for female beneficiaries.
- Provision of sports facilities in tribal schools.
- Promotion of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan by providing funds for safe drinking water, sanitation etc.

3.5 Several review meetings were held with the State Govt. to assess the progress of implementation of the Schemes/programmes under Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs

Scheme of Development for Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)

3.6 The scheme of Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs), covers 75 identified PVTGs amongst most vulnerable tribal communities spread across 18 States and the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands for the socio- economic development. The scheme is flexible as it enables the States to focus on areas that they consider are relevant to PVTGs. Under the scheme, activities for Conservation-Cum Development (CCD) Plans are to be prepared by the Governments in the sectors of education, health & sanitation, nutrition, livelihoods, conservation of culture & heritage and recognition of habitat rights.

The scheme provides for formulation of micro plans for PVTG population. At the time of appraisal of CCD plans, the gender disaggregated information of the beneficiaries has to be considered. Further, States / UT Governments are to ensure that at least one third of the total beneficiaries are women/girls. The funds are released to States/UT in accordance with the annual programme proposed for a particular financial year in the CCD Plan. With the launch of the Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN), only the committed liabilities are to be released to States from financial year 2024-25.

PM Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM JANMAN)

Government has recently launched Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN) with financial outlay of around Rs.24,000 crore that aims to saturate PVTG households and habitations with basic facilities such as safe housing, clean drinking water and sanitation, improved access to education, health and nutrition, road and telecom connectivity, and sustainable livelihood opportunities.

PM-JANMAN focuses on 11 critical interventions to cover all the eligible PVTG beneficiaries / PVTG villages & habitations based on the existing gaps being captured through mobile app developed for the purpose.

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs had organized a Manthan Shivir- National workshop on 15th December 2023 in Bharat Mandapam, wherein more than 600 participants including Ministers and Secretaries to Government of India of 9 Ministries, Principal Secretaries and senior officers from the 9 respective State Departments from 19 States/ UT participated. Detailed deliberations took place to arrive at a common unified implementation strategy, habitation level action plan and fund flow mechanism for the intervention relating to each Ministry. Each Ministry presented this Action Plan before the Group of Ministers.

A mega event was held on 15.01.2024 wherein Hon'ble Prime Minister addressed the beneficiaries of Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM JANMAN) across the country, via video conferencing. The beneficiaries from Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra interacted with the Hon'ble Prime Minister. On the occasion, the Hon'ble Prime Minister also released the first instalment to PVTG beneficiaries for construction of 1 lakh pucca houses under the scheme Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G). Events were also held simultaneously in 100 districts which were attended by Cabinet Ministers and Ministers of States at different locations across the country. Progress made under PM-JANMAN as on 31.03.2024 is given below:

PM-JANMAN Progress-Line Ministry Sanctioned details as on 31.03.2024		
Ministry	Activity	Target achieved
M/o Rural Development	Provision of pucca houses	1,88,696 houses
	Connecting roads	3001.698 km road
M/o Health and Family Welfare	Mobile Medical Units	300 MMUs
M/o Jal Shakti	Piped Water Supply	2,92,941 FHTCs provided
M/o Women and Child Development	Construction and running of Anganwadi Centres	1050 AWCs
M/o Education	Construction and running of hostels	100 Hostels
M/o Tribal Affairs	Setting up of VDVKs	502 VDVKs
	Multipurpose Centers	822 MPCs
M/o Power	Energization of unelectrified HHs	1,24,016 HHs
M/o Communications	Installation of mobile towers	227 towers covering 559 villages
M/o New and Renewable Energy	Households sanctioned under New Solar Power Scheme	5067 Households sanctioned under New Solar Power Scheme

S. No.	State	No. of Multi Purpose Centre (MPCs) approved for 2023-24
1.	Andhra Pradesh	125
2.	Chhattisgarh	73
3.	Gujarat	39
4.	Jharkhand	46
5.	Karnataka	74
6.	Kerala	15
7.	Madhya Pradesh	125
8.	Maharashtra	121
9.	Odisha	61
10.	Rajasthan	16
11.	Tamil Nadu	25
12.	Telangana	49
13.	Tripura	39
14.	Uttar Pradesh	05
15.	Uttarakhand	09
	Total	822
	Total Funds released as on 31.03.2024	9999.99 (Rs. in Lakhs)

3.7 National Fellowship for ST Students

- The National Fellowship Scheme is being managed through a dedicated portal, National Tribal Fellowship Portal (<https://fellowship.tribal.gov.in/>) for receiving online applications and redressal of grievances etc. The portal for receiving online applications for the year 2023-24 was opened from 25.07.2023.
- University verification module has been developed for online verification of provisionally selected fellowship students' details.
- Grievance module has been developed for all stake holders (<https://tribal.nic.in/Grievance/>).
- Fellowship portal has been integrated with Digi-Locker in order to strengthen the verification process.

National Scholarship for Higher Education

- The National Scholarship Scheme is being managed through National Scholarship Portal (NSP) (<https://scholarships.gov.in/>). The portal was opened from 01.10.2023 for the year 2023-24 for inviting applications from fresh applicants and for renewal of applicants
- The scheme has two components, namely institutional fees & Stipend. Fees for the institute is released directly to the institute, whereas scholarship (stipend) amount is released to the students through DBT mode.
- Grievance module has been developed for redressal of grievances of all stake holders (<https://tribal.nic.in/Grievance/>).

3.8 National Overseas Scholarship Scheme for Higher Studies Abroad

The Ministry has developed a dedicated portal (<https://overseas.tribal.gov.in/>) for managing the receipt of applications, verification, selection of beneficiaries under National Overseas Scholarship Scheme. The portal is integrated with Digi-Locker for facilitating verification process. The portal was opened from 16.06.2023 for inviting applications for the selection of beneficiaries for the year 2023-24.

Grants-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations working for the welfare of STs

3.9 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is funding about 190 NGOs for 320 projects in service deficient areas, LWE affected areas and border areas in mainly health, education & livelihood sectors. The entire process from submission of applications and verification to release of funds into the account of the applicant organization is now done through a dedicated NGO portal (<https://ngo.tribal.gov.in>) where the NGOs can even track the status of their application on real time basis. In order to ensure that the NGOs utilize funds only for the purpose for which they were sanctioned, funds are monitored through REAT module of PFMS. The NGO portal has also included a (communication module) which provides for two-way communication between the NGOs and the Ministry and also enables NGOs to upload queries, documents, their grievances and receive replies/ clarifications.

National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC)

3.10 National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) continued to function as a catalytic agent for promoting economic development activities of STs. This Corporation provides financial assistance at concessional rates of interest. During the year 2023-24, the Corporation has sanctioned financial assistance of ₹383.18 crore for 93,609 beneficiaries. The Corporation has released ₹351.65 crore for implementation of various sanctioned schemes upto 31.03.2024.

Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd. (TRIFED)

3.11 Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd. (TRIFED) through its network of 14 regional offices across the country identifies and sources tribal products for marketing through its retail marketing network of 118 TRIBES INDIA outlets with 99 own Sales Outlets, 11 consignment sales and 08 Franchisee Outlets and exhibitions located across the country. Besides this, TRIFED also sells products from tribal artisans through e-commerce platform.

3.11.1 In order to ensure that livelihood opportunities are available to greater number of tribal artisans and the same are available on sustainable basis to those who are already associated with this initiative, it needs an efficient and equally extensive marketing system. TRIFED is engaged in creating institutional framework for such marketing system. TRIFED has empanelled 3069 tribal suppliers which include an individual tribal artist, small groups consisting of a few artisans in terms of SHGs as well as a larger conglomeration of tribals associated as part of Cooperatives, State Govt. Organizations etc.

Support to Tribal Research Institutes in various States/UTs

3.12 Ministry of Tribal Affairs has taken various steps to preserve tribal traditions, culture and customs through Centrally Sponsored Schemes of “Support to Tribal Research Institutes. The annual outlay of the Scheme ‘Support to Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) ‘has been enhanced from Rs. 21.00 crore in 2016-17 to Rs. 118.64 crore in 2023-24. During the years 2015- 16 to 2023-24, funds have been provided for buildings for the Tribal Research Institutes in the States of Uttarakhand, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Sikkim, Mizoram, Goa and the UT of Jammu and Kashmir, where TRIs have been set up recently. As on date, TRIs exist in 28 States and UTs including Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Ladakh and Jammu & Kashmir. During 2023-24, MoTA provided financial assistance to the TRIs to carry out various activities viz. awareness creation for PM-JANMAN scheme, research studies, evaluation studies, organization of training / seminar / workshop, organization of tribal festivals, baseline survey, publications, documentaries / documentation, organization of exchange visits and activities related to Janjatiya Gaurav Diwas etc. Moreover, the TRIs played an important role in organising various activities for celebrating the Janjatiya Gaurav Diwas, the birth anniversary of Bhagwan Birsa Munda which is on 15th November, 2023. The celebrations continued up to 26th November, 2023, the Constitution Day. The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi visited Ulihatu Village in Jharkhand, the birthplace of Bhagwan Birsa Munda and paid floral tribute to his statue on 15 November, 2023. Shri Modi became the first Prime Minister to visit Ulihatu Village, the birthplace of Bhagwan Birsa Munda





(On the occasion of 3rd Janjatiya Gaurav Diwas, Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi visited Bhagwan Birsa Munda Memorial Park cum Freedom Fighter Museum at Ranchi on 15th November, 2023)

Mahila Sammelan at Khunti, Jharkhand on 25.05.2023: Ministry of Tribal Affairs organized Mahila Sammelan on 25.05.2023 at Khunti, Jharkhand to commemorate the contributions of Women Self Help Groups of tribal communities in the nation building process and inspire the coming generations for preservation of our cultural heritage and national pride. The Hon'ble President of India presided over this event and also interacted with the women.



3.13 National Tribal Research Institute:

The National Tribal Research Institute (NTRI) is a national-level institute that was inaugurated on 7th June 2022 at the Indian Institute of Public Administration Campus in Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi. With a broad objective in mind, the NTRI aims to become the focal point for addressing tribal concerns, issues, and matters in the academic, executive, and legislative domains through evidence-based research and other activities. Setting-up of National Tribal Research Institute at New Delhi would go a long way in improving tribal research and for better coordination and management of TRIs. At present, the functioning of the NTRI and activities is undertaken by TRI, Uttarakhand, as a mentor. The NTRI aims to mentor Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) located in various States and to ensure quality and uniformity in research works, evaluation studies, training, awareness generation among tribals, showcasing of rich tribal heritage including languages, habitats etc. NTRI has organized various impactful programs and events.



Utilization of funds

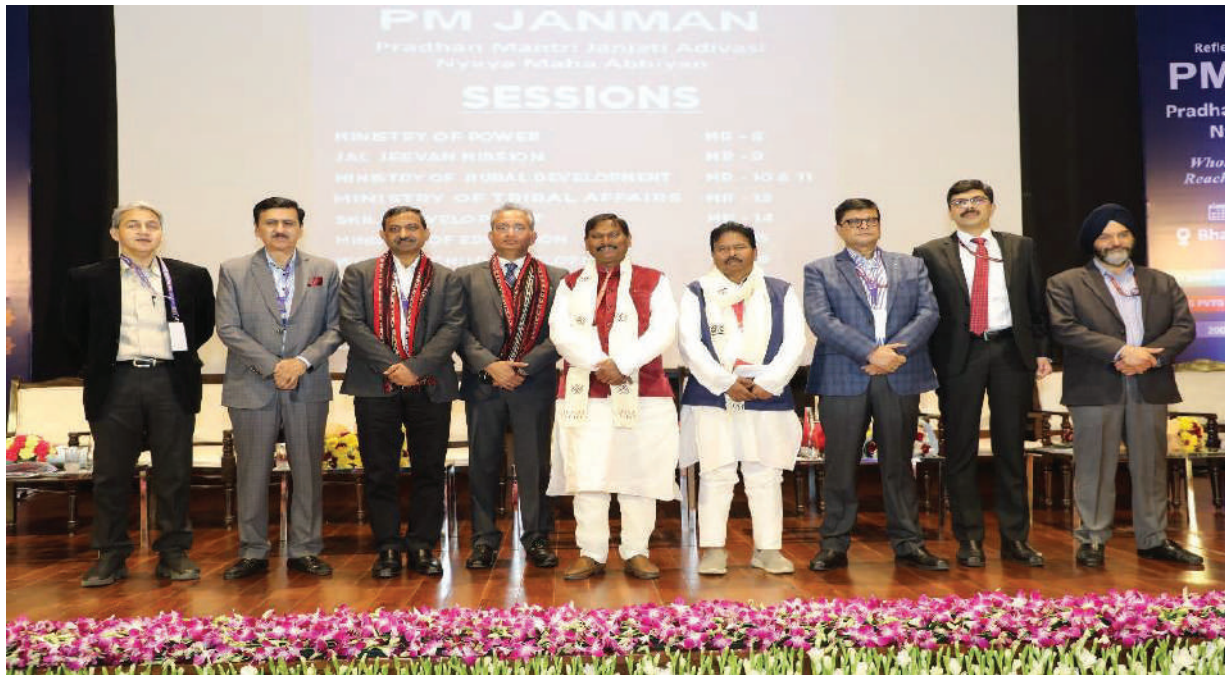
3.14 As on 31.03.2024, an amount of Rs 43.53 crores has been released to the State/UT Governments out of the total BE allocation of Rs. 118.64 crores. The Ministry is doing regular follow up with TRIs so that they expedite the activities for which the funds have been released to them and reduce the SNA balance and submission of Utilisation Certificates for further releases.

Tribal Research Information, Education, communication and Events (TRI-ECE)

The 'Tribal Research Information, Education, communication and Events (TRI-ECE)', is a Central Sector Scheme. Under the scheme a few major activities during 2023-24 are as under:

'Manthan' Tribal Welfare Symposium at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi

3.15 Ministry of Tribal Affairs had organized a National Manthan Shivir, in which Sectoral Workshops were held by the concerned Ministries/Departments with their counterpart State Departments for finalization of a Detailed Action Plan for implementation of the PM-JANMAN on 15th December, 2023 in Delhi. This Detailed Action Plan, comprising the States' Detailed Action Plan for each sector has been presented to the Members of the High-Powered Committee, who are the Cabinet Ministers for the respective Ministries in the Govt. of India, with its Chairperson being the Hon'ble Minister for Tribal Affairs, by the Secretaries to Government of India of the Ministries/Departments. The States were represented in large numbers at senior levels in this Manthan Shivir concerned.



3.16 **Aadi Mahotsav:** The Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) is organising “Aadi Mahotsav” in collaboration with Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India (TRIFED) in the country in which individual tribal artisans, tribal SHGs, Agencies/Organizations working with tribals are invited to participate and showcase their rich tribal heritage. The main objective of holding these events is to provide an opportunity to tribal artisans to interact directly with lovers of tribal art, artefacts and other products and enabling them to get their feedback about their taste and preferences. This helps them in modifying their product designs and creations accordingly. The event also includes tribal cultural performances and cuisines, which is an attempt to present tribal art and culture in holistic manner. Organization of Aadi Mahotsav is one of the activities under the scheme of Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Vikas Mission (PMJVM). TRIFED organizes Aadi Mahotsavs, Aadi Bazaar, Aadi Chitra and other related events from time to time as a part of branding and promotion, skill development, organization of festivals/events, etc. and funds are allocated as per requirement. TRIFED has organized 4 Aadi Mahotsavs at Rourkela

(Odisha), Jamshedpur (Jharkhand), Ahmedabad (Gujarat) and New Delhi during the period April, 2023 October, 2023 to February, 2024





The Government of India has declared 15th November as Janjatiya Gaurav Divas to commemorate the contributions of tribal communities in the nation's history and culture. The date is the birth anniversary of Birsa Munda, an iconic freedom fighter and tribal leader of the country. Notification dated 12.11.2021 in this regard was published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part I Section I dated 15.11.2021. This day is also observed to honour all the tribal freedom fighters and to re-energise the efforts for the socio- economic development of the tribal regions and communities. This is the third year when Janjatiya Gaurav Divas is being celebrated. Celebration of Janjatiya Gaurav Divas is a step towards making a resolve to provide basic amenities, employment, education to the tribal people living in remote areas. An iconic 12 days' long celebration (15-26 November, 2023) dedicated to tribal communities of India commenced on November 15th across the country with full enthusiasm and threw light on different colours of tribal culture.

The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi addressed the program marking the celebrations of Janjatiya Gaurav Diwas, 2023 in Khunti, Jharkhand. During the programme, the Prime Minister launched 'Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra' and Pradhan Mantri Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups Development Mission.

Hon'ble President of India Smt. Draupadi Murmu paid floral tributes in Parliament House. On the occasion of Janjatiya Gaurav Divas, the President, Vice President and Speaker of Lok Sabha visited Parliament House.

The celebrations witnessed impressive cultural events taking place in States and at New Delhi.





3.18 The TRI Andhra Pradesh organized a Workshop on Sickle Cell, Sports events and Cultural events in Vishakhapatnam



3.19 The TRI Nagaland organized Sport events, Cultural event. The programme was attended by host of senior bureaucrats, officers and staff from various Departments in Nagaland and tribal Hoh's from all the tribes of Nagaland. Tribal Walkathon in Kohima town Held Down 15.11.2023

Monitoring of Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) / Scheduled Tribal Component (STC) / Development Action Plan for STs (DAPST) funds by the obligated Ministries /Departments

3.20 MoTA is the nodal Ministry to monitor Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) / Scheduled Tribal Component (STC) / Development Action Plan for STs (DAPST) funds. Besides Ministry of Tribal Affairs, 41 Central Ministries / Departments are allocating a certain percentage of their total scheme allocation under DAPST for welfare and development of STs. An online monitoring system (stcmis.gov.in) integrated with PFMS has been designed to monitor the allocation and utilization of STC funds by these Ministries/Departments.

NITI Aayog has constituted an Expert Committee under the chairmanship of Member, NITI Aayog to review DAPSC/DAPST guidelines for improving allocation, utilisation and implementation mechanism under SC and ST development action plans. The Expert Committee held meetings with the representatives of the Ministries/Departments. The revised guidelines are under finalization by NITI Aayog.

The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006

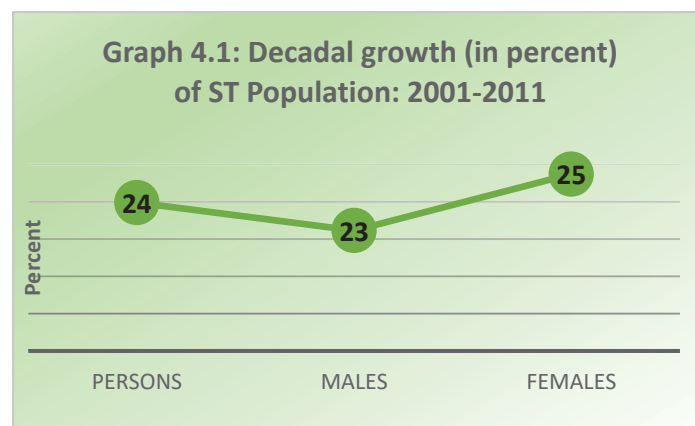
3.21 As on 29.02.2024, a total number of claims filed under FRA is 50,26,801 out of which 84.44% claims have been disposed of and 24,85,191 titles (49.44%) have been issued. All details regarding the Forest Rights Act and its implementation are covered in Chapter 7 of this report.

CHAPTER 4

PROFILE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

Population

4.1 The population of Scheduled Tribes (STs) in the country, as per Census 2011 is 10.45 crore. STs constitute 8.6 percent of the country's total population and 11.3 percent of the total rural population. Population of ST males is 5.25 crore and ST females is 5.20 crore. Decadal growth of ST population in 2011 as compared to 2001 as shown in **Graph 4.1** reveals that ST female population growth rate (25%) is higher than ST male population growth rate (23%).



State /UT wise ST population by sex and residence is given in **Annexure - 4A**. Details of State / UT wise percentage of STs to total population in State/UT and percentage of STs in State / UT to total ST population in India are given in **Annexure- 4B**. States / UTs ranked by proportion of STs, as per Census 2011 are given in **Table 4.1**.

Table 4.1: States / UTs ranked by proportion of STs: Census 2011

Top 5 States / UTs		Bottom 5 States / UTs	
Lakshadweep	94.8%	Uttar Pradesh	0.6%
Mizoram	94.4%	Tamil Nadu	1.1%
Nagaland	86.5%	Bihar	1.3%
Meghalaya	86.1%	Kerala	1.5%
Ladakh	79.5%	Uttarakhand	2.9%

Latest information on the Population data will be available after Census 2021, which will be conducted by Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India.

Sex Ratio

4.2 Sex ratio in respect of STs is 990, which is higher than national average of 943. Also, ST sex ratio has improved from 978 females per 1000 males in 2001 to 990 in 2011. Goa, Kerala, Arunachal Pradesh, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, etc., have shown high ST sex ratio while Jammu &

Kashmir has shown the lowest ST sex ratio at 924 in 2011. State/UT wise ST sex ratios in 2001 and 2011, by residence, are given in **Annexure -4C**.

Child Sex Ratio

4.3 Child sex ratio in respect of STs in 0-6 age group has declined from 972 in 2001 to 957 in 2011. However, ST child sex ratio is higher as compared to child sex ratio for general population at 914 girls to 1000 boys.

Literacy Rate

4.4 As per Census figures, literacy rate for STs in India improved from 47.1% in 2001 to 59% in 2011. Among ST males, literacy rate increased from 59.2% to 68.5% and among ST females, literacy rate increased from 34.8% to 49.4% during the same period. Literacy rate for the total population has increased from 64.8% in 2001

to 73% in 2011. There is a gap of about 14 percentage points in literacy rate of STs as compared to the all India literacy rate. As depicted in **Graph 4.2**, Gaps in literacy rates of STs as compared to the all India in respect of persons, males and females for the years 1991, 2001 & 2011, show progressive decline. Literacy Rates from Census 1961 onwards are given below in **Table 4.2**.

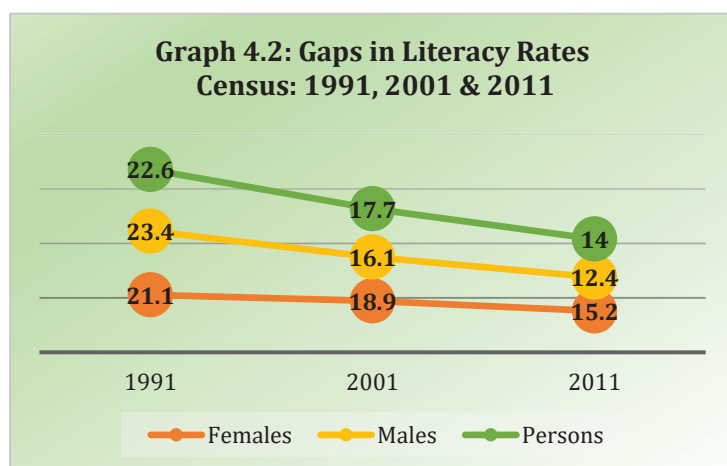


Table 4.2: Literacy Rates among STs and ALL

Year	All			Scheduled Tribes		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1961	28.30	40.40	15.35	8.53	13.83	3.16
1971	34.45	45.96	21.97	11.30	17.63	4.85
1981	43.57	56.38	29.76	16.35	24.52	8.04
1991	52.21	64.13	39.29	29.60	40.65	18.19
2001	64.84	75.26	53.67	47.10	59.17	34.76
2011	73.00	80.90	64.60	59.00	68.50	49.40
2022-23	80.30	86.20	74.20	73.60	80.40	66.70

Source: Census 1961 to 2011, Office of the Registrar General, India and for 2022-23, Periodic Labour Force Survey, 2022-23 report, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

4.5 States, namely, Tamil Nadu, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal and Kerala have shown gap of more than 18 percentage points in literacy rate of STs as compared to total population during 2011. However, all States registered a decline in literacy rate gap between 2001 and 2011.

Details of State / UT wise literacy rates of All population, ST population and gaps are given in **Annexure- 4D**.

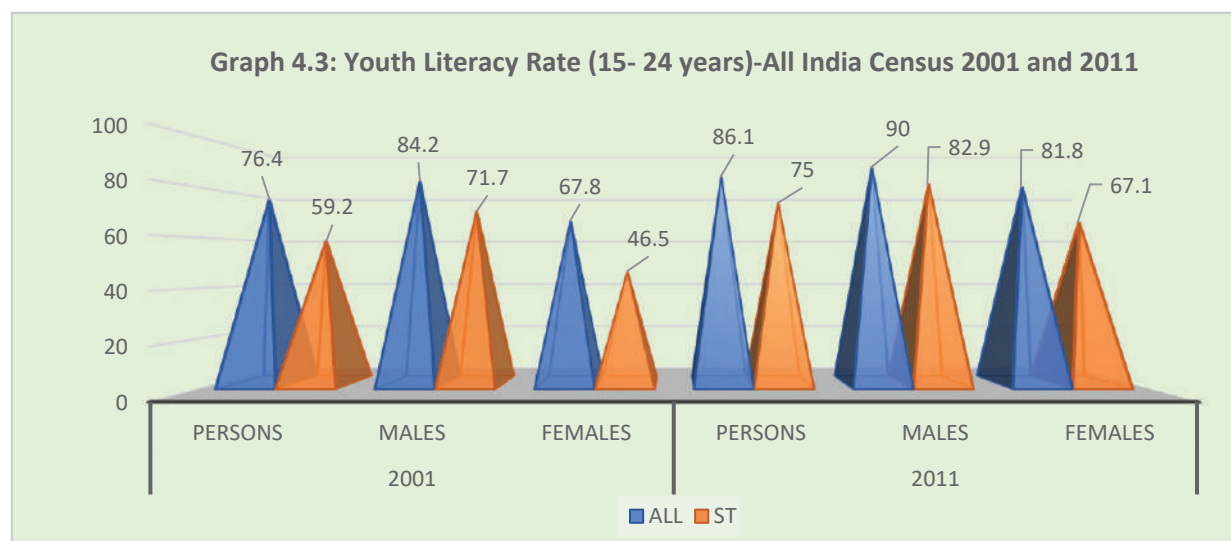
4.6 As per NSS 75th round (July 2017 – June 2018) survey on ‘Social Consumption: Education’ literacy rate for STs is 71.4% and corresponding figure for all category is 77.7%. Further, as per Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) report (July 2022-June2023), literacy for STs is 73.60 % and corresponding figure for all category 80.30 %.

4.7 All India and State /UT wise details of education level - graduate and above for STs, age 15 years and above as per Census 2011 are given in **Annexure- 4E**. Literacy rate at all India level for different categories (all ages, age between 10-14, 15-19, 20-24, adolescent (10-19) and youth (15-24) classified for India, gender-wise, for total population and SC/ ST in 2011 are given in **Table 4.3**.

Table 4.3: Literacy Rate by age group- Census 2011

All categories (age groups)	Total			Scheduled Caste			Scheduled Tribe		
	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female
All Ages	73.0	80.9	64.6	66.1	75.2	56.5	59.0	68.5	49.4
10-14	91.1	92.2	90.0	90.3	91.5	89.0	86.4	88.3	84.4
15-19	88.8	91.2	86.2	87.1	89.7	84.1	80.2	85.7	74.6
20-24	83.2	88.8	77.3	79.1	86.2	71.6	69.2	79.6	59.0
Adolescent (10-19)	90.0	91.7	88.2	88.8	90.6	86.8	83.6	87.1	79.9
Youth (15-24)	86.1	90.0	81.8	83.3	88.1	78.0	75.0	82.9	67.1

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India



Youth Literacy Rate

4.8 Youth literacy rate at All India level, as per Census 2001 and Census 2011 for All and ST population is shown in **Graph 4.3**. ST Youth literacy rate increased from 59.2 % in 2001 to 75% in 2011. Further, there is an increase of 11 percentage points in ST male youth literacy rate. ST female youth literacy rate has shown a significant jump of 20 percentage points in 2011 as compared to 2001. However, gaps still exist between ST youth literacy rates as compared to all population.

Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)

4.9 Details of Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) for ST students at Primary, Upper Primary and Elementary levels for years 2017-18 to 2021-22 are given in **Table 4.4**. ST GER at Secondary, Senior Secondary and Higher Education level are given in **Table 4.5**. Data on GER indicate that there has been a slight decline of GER (107.7 in 2017-18 to 106.5 in 2021-22) only at Primary levels during 2017-18 to 2021-22, whereas GER has improved for Upper Primary, Elementary, Secondary and Senior Secondary levels. GER for ST Girls has increased from 92.7% in 2017-18 to 97.6% in 2021-22 at Upper Primary, 73.1% in 2017-18 to 79.2% in 2021-22 at Secondary and 39.4% in 2017-18 to 52.0% in 2021-22 at Senior Secondary level. Further, in respect of higher education, GER of STs has improved from 15.9% in 2017-18 to 21.2 % in 2021-22.

Table 4.4: Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) for Scheduled Tribe Students

Level / Year	Primary (I-V) 6-10 Years			Upper Primary (VI-VIII) 11-13 Years			Elementary (I-VIII) 6-13 Years		
	Girls	Boys	Overall	Girls	Boys	Overall	Girls	Boys	Overall
2017-18	106.23	109.26	107.77	92.74	94.64	93.71	101.24	103.84	102.57
2018-19	105.64	107.63	106.66	92.18	93.62	92.92	100.66	102.45	101.57
2019-20	106.57	107.63	107.11	93.01	93.93	93.48	101.54	102.58	102.08
2020-21	106.62	106.81	106.72	95.42	96.10	95.77	102.46	102.88	102.68
2021-22	106.7	106.3	106.5	97.6	98.3	98.0	103.3	103.4	103.4

Table 4.5: Gross Enrolment Ratio for Scheduled Tribe Students

Level/ Year	Secondary (IX-X) 14-15years			Senior Secondary (XI-XII) 16-17years			Higher Education 18-23 years		
	Girls	Boys	Overall	Girls	Boys	Overall	Female	Male	Total
2017-18	73.11	72.99	73.05	39.37	39.51	39.44	14.9	17.0	15.9
2018-19	75.85	74.87	75.35	42.70	41.80	42.24	16.5	17.9	17.2
2019-20	77.24	76.22	76.72	43.90	41.92	42.89	17.7	18.2	18.0
2020-21	79.32	77.91	78.60	46.52	43.83	45.15	19.1	18.8	18.9
2021-22	79.2	77.0	78.1	53.6	50.5	52.0	20.9	21.4	21.2

Data Source:

For School Education: Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+), Ministry of Education

For Higher Education: All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) Reports, MHRD

Definition of GER for primary level: Total enrolment in primary education (Grades I-V), regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the eligible official primary school-age population (6-10 +years) in a given school-year.

Gender Parity Index (GPI)

4.10 Gender Parity Index is computed as Ratio of GER of girls to GER of boys. It measures the progress towards gender parity in education participation and/or learning opportunities available for girls in relation to those available to boys. It also represents the level of girls' empowerment in the society.

Gender Parity Index (GPI) for Scheduled Tribe students has shown improvement at Secondary, Senior Secondary and Higher Education level during 2017-18 to 2021-22. Data are given in **Table 4.6** below:

Table 4.6: Gender Parity Index (GPI) for Scheduled Tribe Students

Level/ Year	Secondary (IX-X)	Senior Secondary (XI-XII)	Higher Education
2017-18	1.00	1.00	0.91
2018-19	1.01	1.02	0.96
2019-20	1.01	1.05	1.00
2020-21	1.02	1.06	1.02
2021-22	1.03	1.06	0.98

Data Source:

For School Education: Unified District Information System for Education (U-DISE), M/o Education

For Higher Education: All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) Reports, MHRD

NA: Not available

Drop-Out Rates in School Education

4.11 Details of Drop-Out Rates in School Education for Scheduled Tribe Students are given below in **Table 4.7**. It may be seen that dropout rate has declined for ST students at Primary, Upper Primary and Secondary levels from 2017-18 to 2021-22. Further, dropout rate has declined more for ST girls in comparison to ST boys.

Table 4.7: Drop-Out Rates in School Education for Scheduled Tribe Students

Year / Class	Primary			Upper-Primary			Secondary		
	Girls	Boys	Overall	Girls	Boys	Overall	Girls	Boys	Overall
2017-18	3.48	3.82	3.66	6.14	5.95	6.04	21.36	22.90	22.14
2018-19	5.23	5.72	5.48	6.46	6.89	6.69	23.38	26.40	24.93
2019-20	3.61	4.06	3.85	5.81	6.30	6.06	22.65	25.64	24.18
2020-21	2.31	2.72	2.52	4.69	5.36	5.02	19.65	22.14	20.91
2021-22	2.60	3.04	2.83	5.70	6.35	6.03	15.33	17.87	16.62

Source: Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+), Ministry of Education

Examination Results

4.12 During 2020, 73.1% (84.4 % for All) and 77.4 % (82.8 % for All) Scheduled Tribes students have completed Class Xth and XIIth, respectively, through various State and Central Examination Boards including Open Boards. Secondary and Higher Secondary pass percentage for All categories and ST students are shown in **Table 4.8** and **Table 4.9**, respectively.

Table 4.8: Secondary Examination Pass Percentage During 2016 – 2020

Year	All Categories			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
2016 (P)	77.7	79.8	78.7	65.2	64.9	65.0
2017 (P)	76.10	78.05	77.00	67.18	67.14	67.16
2018 (P)	75.08	77.16	78.30	67.25	67.92	67.69
2019	78.70	82.55	80.52	67.22	69.46	68.34
2020 (P)	82.98	86.1	84.41	72.16	74.13	73.14

Table 4.9: Higher Secondary Examination Pass Percentage During 2016 – 2020

Year	All Categories			Scheduled Tribe		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
2016 (P)	74.3	82.2	77.9	65.5	71.4	68.2
2017 (P)	72.72	79.51	75.87	68.72	74.17	71.90
2018 (P)	73.82	83.21	76.26	69.71	75.46	71.56
2019	76.21	84.03	79.86	70.59	76.86	73.64
2020 (P)	79.30	86.90	82.87	74.49	80.41	77.40

Source: M/o Education P- Provisional

Definition of Transition Rates: Transition rates indicate the proportion of students who are able to advance to a higher class. A transition rate below 100% indicates that the students are held back or have dropped out of school.

During 2021-22, 73.5% ST students are able to transition from class-X to class-XI as compared to 61.7% ST students in 2017-18. Though there are still gaps in transition rates in comparison to All categories.

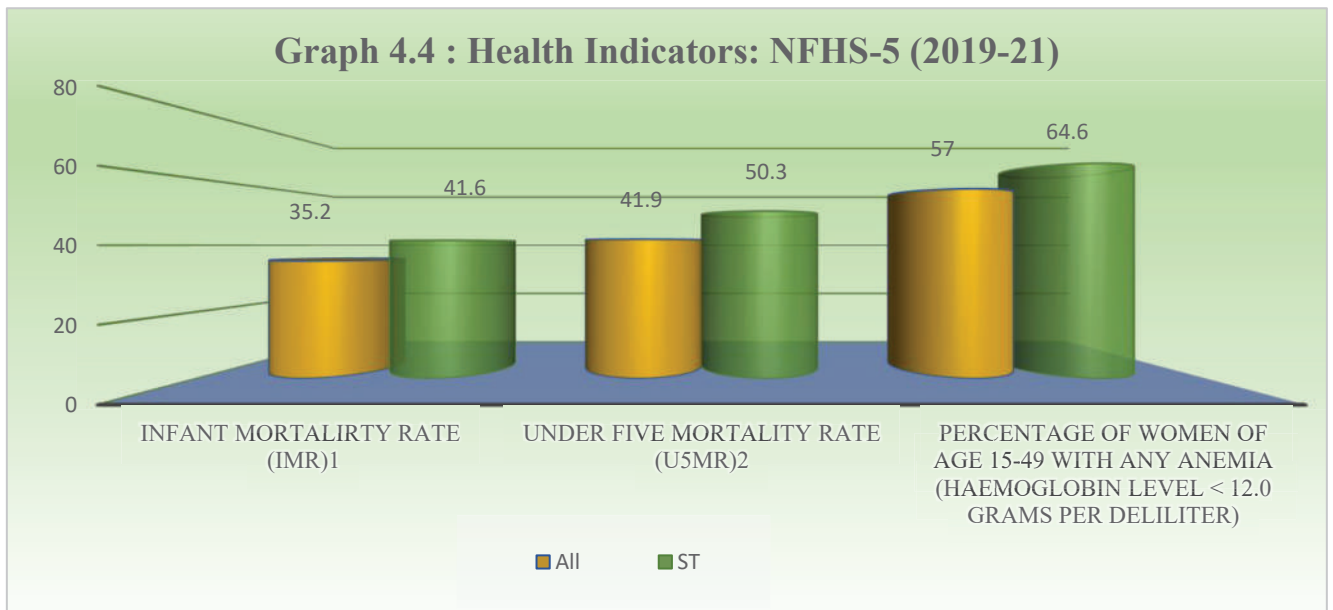
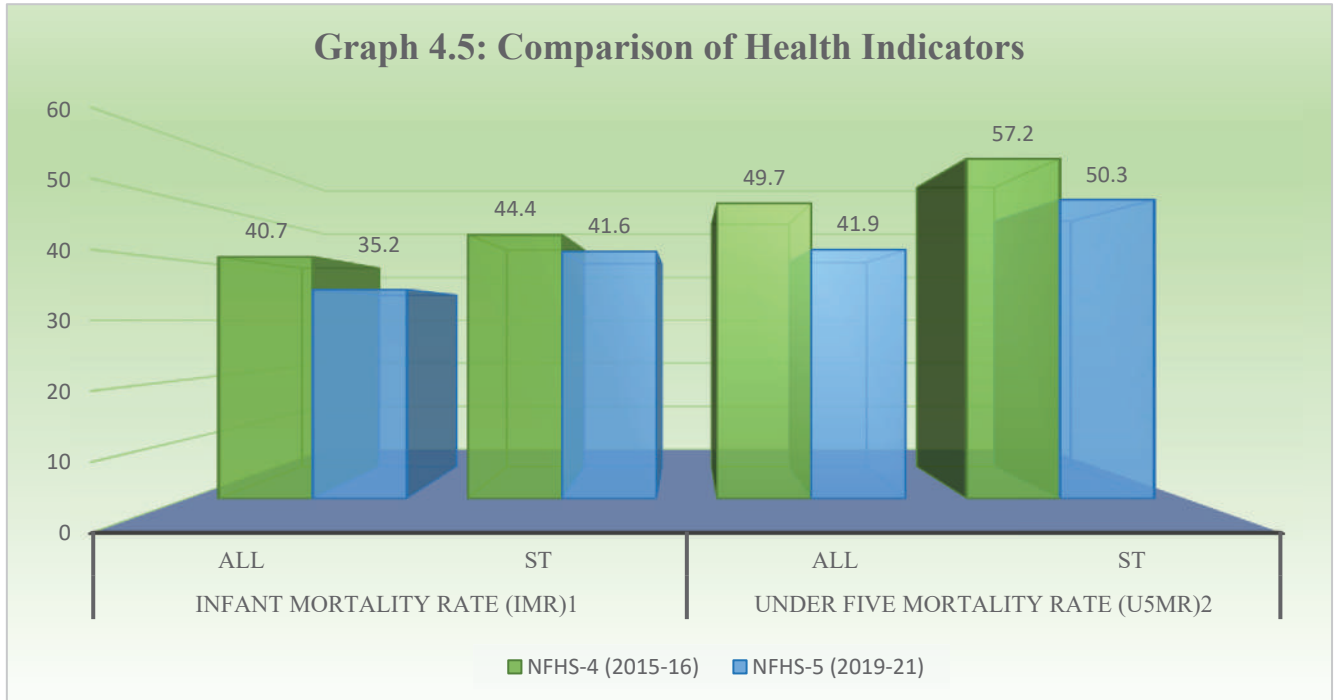
Table 4.10: Transition Rates from Secondary to Higher Secondary (X to XI) During 2017-18 to 2021-22

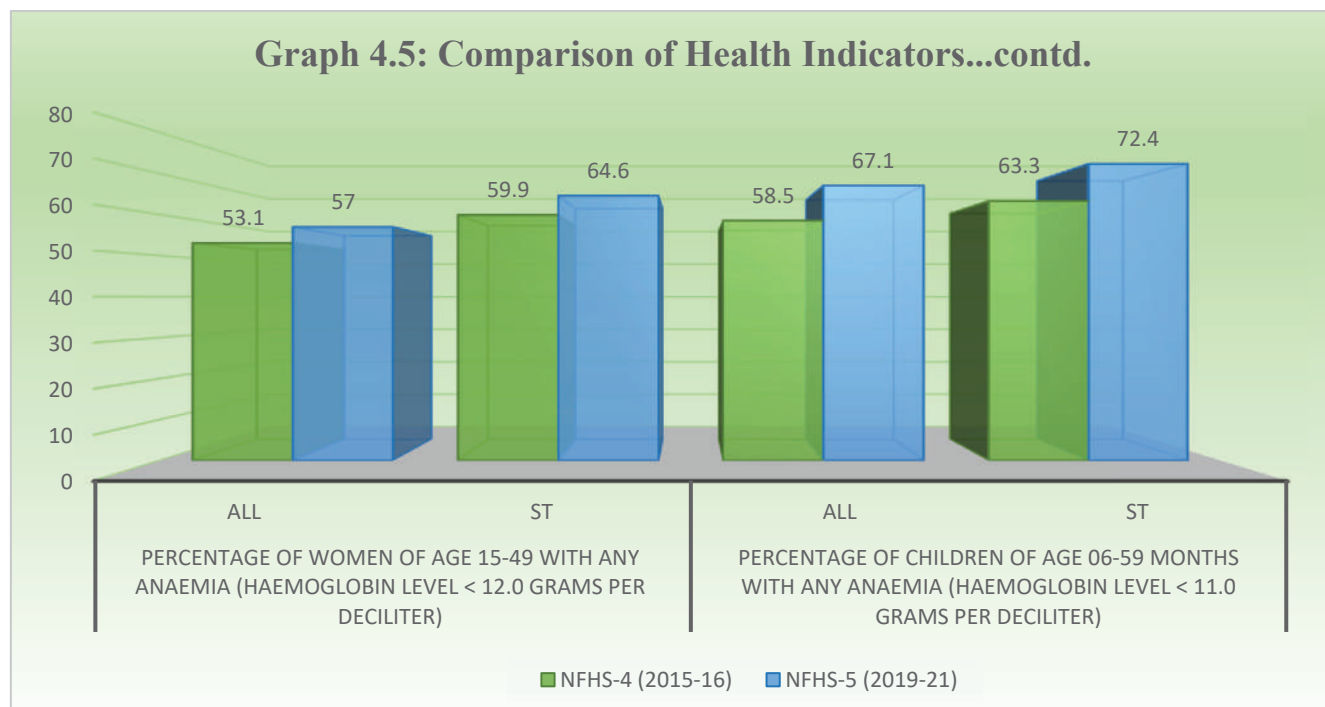
Year	Secondary to Higher Secondary (X to XI)					
	All Categories			Scheduled Tribe		
	Girls	Boys	Overall	Girls	Boys	Overall
2017-18	63.38	62.05	62.70	61.71	61.64	61.68
2018-19	70.21	67.53	68.80	63.38	62.05	62.70
2019-20	73.09	70.23	71.60	63.60	61.97	62.78
2020-21	73.60	71.99	72.76	64.76	62.79	63.77
2021-22	79.29	77.6	78.41	74.95	72.12	73.52

Source: UDISE+, M/o Education

Health Indicators

4.13 As per National Family Health Survey (NFHS)-5, conducted by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare during 2019-21, status of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) and anemia in women for STs as well as All categories are shown in **Graph 4.4**. It may be seen from **Graph 4.5** that Infant Mortality Rate, Under Five Mortality Rate and Anemia in women and children for All category and Scheduled Tribes, have significantly improved from 2015-16 (NFHS-4) to 2019-21 (NFHS-5).





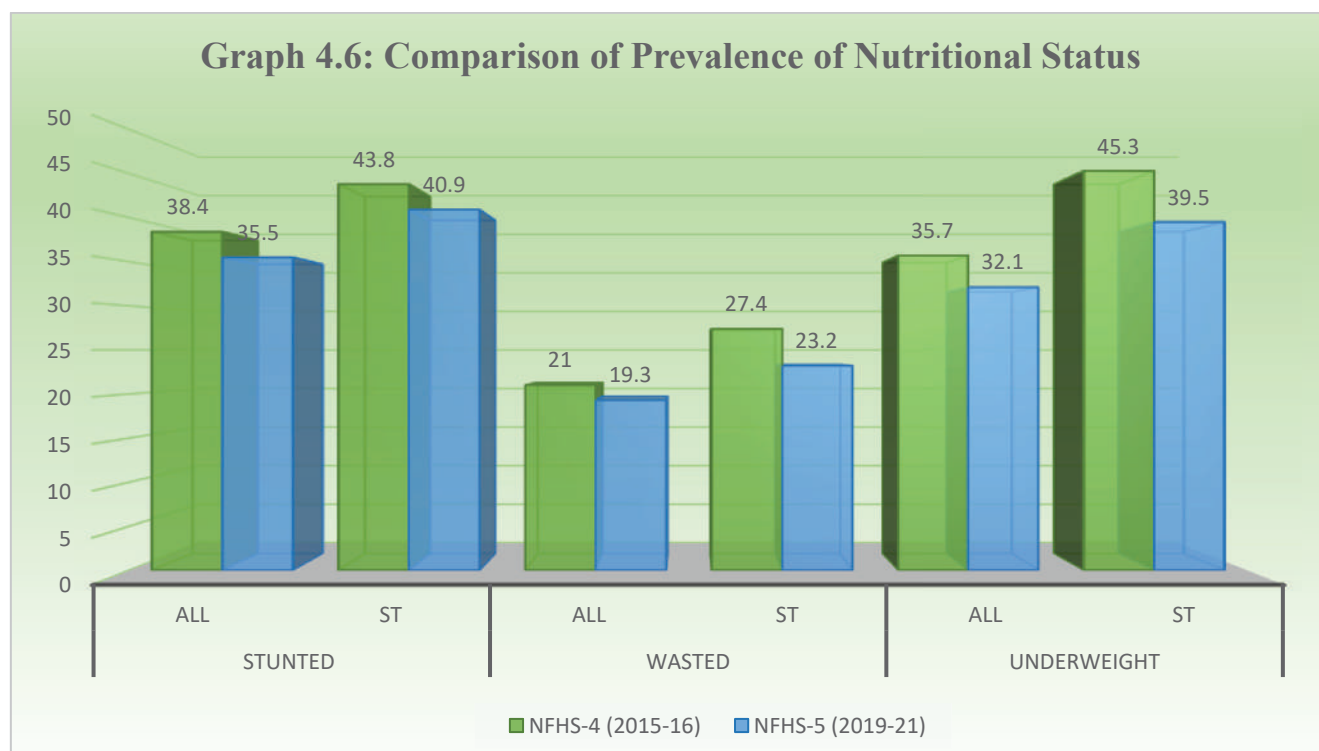
Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

1IMR is the number of infant deaths during the year per 1000 live births during the year.

2 U5MR is the number of deaths of children between age 0-4 years, during the year per 1000 children in this age group

Nutritional Status of Children under 5 years

4.14 Based on data of National Family Health Survey (NFHS)- 4 & 5 during 2015-16 and 2019-21, respectively, conducted by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, percentage of children under age five years classified as malnourished according to nutritional status: Stunted (height-for-age), Wasted (weight-for-height) and Underweight (weight-for age) are given in **Graph 4.6**.



Data reveal that there has been improvement in the nutritional status of ST children over the year, however, there are still significant gaps.

Vaccination Coverage of Children

4.15 Status of ST and All category children aged 12-23 months who received full immunization and no vaccination are given in **Table 4.10**. Children are considered fully vaccinated when they have received a vaccination against tuberculosis (BCG), three doses of the diphtheria, whooping cough (pertussis), and tetanus (DPT) vaccine; three doses of the poliomyelitis (polio) vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth); and one dose of the measles vaccine by the age of 12 months.

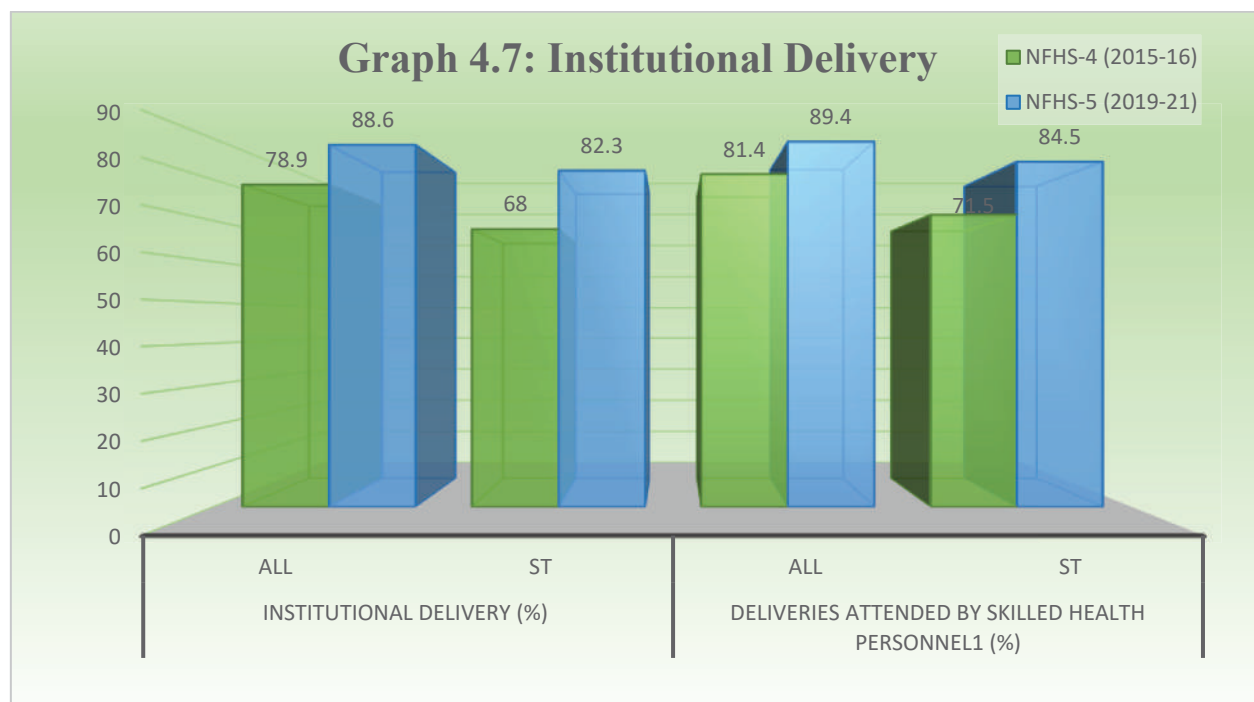
Table 4.11: Percentage of ST and All category children aged 12-23 months who received Full Immunization / No Vaccination

Source	Full Immunization		No Vaccination	
	ALL	ST	ALL	ST
NFHS-4 (2015-16)	62.0	55.8	6.0	9.2
NFHS-5 (2019-21)	76.6	76.8	3.6	4.1

Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), M/o H&FW

Institutional Delivery

4.16 Data given in **Graph 4.7** show that percentage of Institutional Delivery in respect of Scheduled Tribes has increased from 68% in 2015-16 to 82.3% in 2019-21 whereas for all categories, the figures show improvement from 78.9% to 88.6%. Also, for ST women, deliveries attended by skilled health personnel have increased significantly from 71.5% to 84.5% during the period 2015-16 to 2019-21. In both cases, there is a gap of about 5 percentage points for ST women as compared to overall women.



Note: ¹Skilled Health Personal include Doctor, ANM, Nurse, LHV / Midwife

Health Infrastructure in Tribal Areas

4.17 As per Rural Health Statistics (RHS) 2021-22, published by Department of Health & Family Welfare, there were 25,383 Sub Centers (SCs), 3,833 Primary Health Centers (PHCs) and 960 Community Health Centers (CHCs) in Tribal Areas as on 31st March, 2022. The number of SCs, PHCs and CHCs have decreased by 968, 133 and 15 respectively in 2022 over 2021. At the national level, there is a shortfall of 9,357 SCs, 1,559 PHCs and 372 CHCs in tribal areas as on 31st March 2022 as compared to requirement. It is observed from the State wise figures that there is a huge shortfall in number of Sub-Centers in Madhya Pradesh (2265), Rajasthan (1768) and Maharashtra (1091).

Further, in case of PHCs, there is a shortfall of 468 in Madhya Pradesh, followed by 295 in Jharkhand and 255 in Rajasthan. In case of CHCs, Madhya Pradesh shows maximum shortfall (96), followed by Rajasthan (54) and Maharashtra (52). The requirement calculated using the prescribed norms for rural health care infrastructure and current status against these norms are given in Table 4.12. State / UT wise details are given in Annexure-4F.

Table 4.12: RURAL HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE – NORMS* AND LEVEL OF ACHIEVEMENTS (ALL INDIA)				
Centre	Population Norms*		Status (2022)	
	Plain Area	Hilly/ Tribal/ Difficult Area	Plain Area	Hilly/ Tribal/ Difficult Area
Sub Centre	5,000	3,000	5,691	4,005
Primary Health Centre	30,000	20,000	36,049	26,522
Community Health Centre	1,20,000	80,000	1,64,027	1,05,893

Source: Rural Health Statistics (RHS) 2021-22

*Number of persons covered under the services of a particular Facility (SC, PHC & CHC)

Shortfall of Health Worker, Nursing Staff and Doctors in Public Health Facilities of tribal areas

4.18 Rural Health Statistics 2021-22 also reveals that there is a shortfall of 1010 Health Worker [Female] / Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANM) at Sub Centers in tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh, followed by Gujarat (189) and Tripura (164) as on 31.03.2022. Also, there is a shortfall of 158 Health Worker [Female] / ANMs at PHCs in Andhra Pradesh, followed by Odisha (131) and West Bengal (92). Details are given in **Annexures-4G & 4H**.

Highest shortfall of 231 Nursing staff (Staff Nurse) at PHCs is in Odisha, followed by Jammu & Kashmir (41) and Himachal Pradesh (40). Highest shortfall of 191 Nursing staff at CHCs is in Odisha, followed by Maharashtra (45) and Manipur (32).

Shortfall of Doctors at PHCs is highest in tribal areas of Chhattisgarh (128) followed by Odisha (89) and Madhya Pradesh (29). Details are given in **Annexures-4I, 4J & 4K**.

Poverty Estimates

4.19 The erstwhile Planning Commission provided estimates based on Tendulkar Methodology for poverty ratios for the years for which large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure have been conducted by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. As per these estimates, ST people living below the poverty line in 2011-12 were 45.3% in the rural areas and 24.1% in the urban areas as compared to 25.7%

persons in rural areas and 13.7% persons in urban areas below poverty line for all population. State-wise details for the years 2009-10 and 2011-12 are given in **Table 4.13**.

Table 4.13: Percentage of ST Population Below Poverty Line during 2009-10 and 2011-12 (Tendulkar Methodology)

S. No.	State	Rural		Urban	
		2009-10	2011-12	2009-10	2011-12
1	Andhra Pradesh	40.2	24.1	21.2	12.1
2	Assam	32.0	33.4	29.2	15.6
3	Bihar	64.4	59.3	16.5	10.3
4	Chhattisgarh	66.8	52.6	28.6	35.2
5	Gujarat	48.6	36.5	32.2	30.1
6	Himachal Pradesh	22.0	9.5	19.6	4.0
7	Jammu & Kashmir	3.1	16.3	15.0	3.0
8	Jharkhand	51.5	51.6	49.5	28.7
9	Karnataka	21.3	30.8	35.6	33.7
10	Kerala	24.4	41.0	5.0	13.6
11	Madhya Pradesh	61.9	55.3	41.6	32.3
12	Maharashtra	51.7	61.6	32.4	23.3
13	Odisha	66.0	63.5	34.1	39.7
14	Rajasthan	35.9	41.4	28.9	21.7
15	Tamil Nadu	11.5	36.8	17.6	2.8
16	Uttar Pradesh	49.8	27.0	20.2	16.3
17	Uttarakhand	20.0	11.9	0	25.7
18	West Bengal	32.9	50.1	20.6	44.5
	All India	47.4	45.3	30.4	24.1

Source: National Sample Survey Office (NSSO)

Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE)

4.20 As per Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (HCES) - 2022-23 conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, average Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) during 2022-23 by Scheduled Tribes for rural & urban is Rs.3016 & Rs.5414 respectively, wherein the corresponding figures for All is Rs.3773 & Rs.6459.

Land Holdings

4.21 Based on the Agriculture Census 2015-16, conducted by Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare reveals that the total number of holdings in respect of all sizes is 146,454 thousand. Among them 12,669 thousand (8.7 %) belongs to Scheduled Tribes. Percentage of area operated to total area is highest for Marginal category (24.03%) for all social group, Semi-medium category (26.72%) for Scheduled Tribes. Average operated area per holdings is highest

for large category (17.07% for all, 15.11% for ST) and lowest for marginal category (0.38% for all, 0.48% for ST). Distribution of Holdings and Operated Area as per Agriculture Census 2015-16 – All Social Groups & Scheduled Tribes is given in **Table 4.14**.

Table 4.14: Distribution of Holdings and Operated Area as per Agriculture Census 2015-16 – All Social Groups & Scheduled Tribes

Size Group	Number of Holdings (in '000)		Area Operated (in '000 ha.)		Percentage of holdings to total holdings		Percentage of area operated to total area		Average Operated area per Holding (ha.)	
	All	ST	All	ST	All	ST	All	ST	All	ST
Marginal (below 1.00 ha.)	100251	7127	37923	3413	68.45	56.26	24.03	19.19	0.38	0.48
Small (1.00 – 2.00 ha.)	25809	2972	36151	4202	17.62	23.46	22.91	23.63	1.40	1.41
Semi-medium (2.00 – 4.00 ha.)	13993	1771	37619	4752	9.55	13.98	23.84	26.72	2.69	2.68
Medium (4.00 – 10.00 ha.)	5561	704	31810	3984	3.80	5.56	20.16	22.40	5.72	5.66
Large (10.00 ha & above)	838	95	14314	1434	0.57	0.75	9.07	8.06	17.07	15.11
Total*	146454	12669	157817	17784	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.08	1.40

Source: Agriculture Census, 2015-16
**Total may not tally due to rounding off.*

4.22 The highest proportion of households belong to the *marginal category* of land holdings (68.45% for all, 56.26% for ST) and lowest proportion of households belong to the *large* holdings (0.57% for all, 0.75% for ST). This pattern is seen across all the household social groups.

State wise percentage distribution of number of operational holdings for Scheduled Tribes as per Agriculture Census, 2015-16 is given in **Annexure -4L**.

Employment

Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)

4.23 As per the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), conducted by National Statistical Office, MoSPI, the Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPRs) (in per cent) in usual status (ps+ss) among persons belonging to Scheduled Tribe and all social groups during 2019-20 to 2022-23 are given in **Table 4.15**. LFPR (in per cent) according to usual status (ps+ss) for ST and all social groups in PLFS 2022-23 has been shown in **Graph 4.8**.

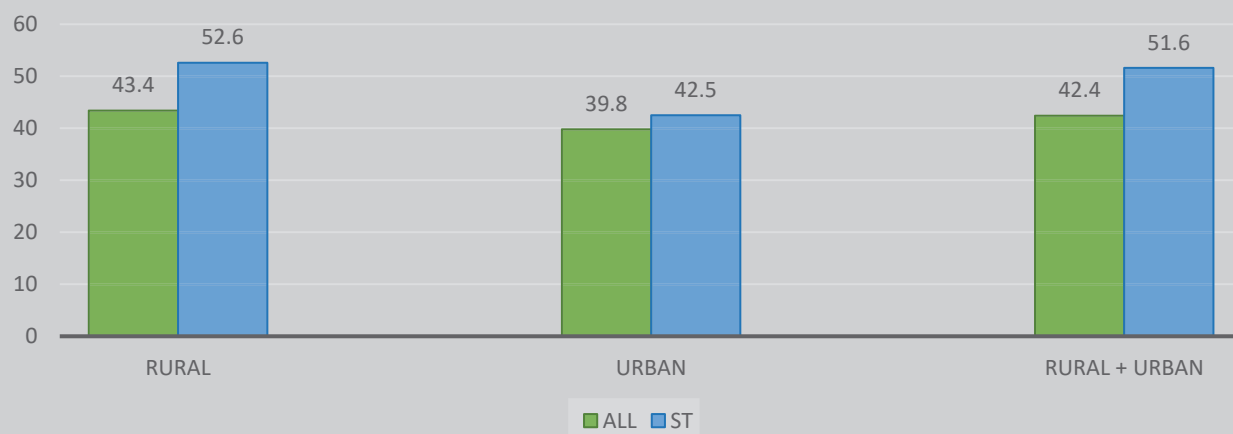
Table 4.15: Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) according to usual status (ps+ss) for Scheduled Tribes (ST) and All social groups in PLFS 2019-20 to 2022-23

(Figures in %) All India

Social group	Rural			Urban			Rural + Urban		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
PLFS (2022-23)									
ST	60.0	45.2	52.6	56.4	28.2	42.5	59.6	43.5	51.6
ALL	55.5	30.5	43.4	58.3	20.2	39.8	56.2	27.8	42.4
PLFS (2021-22)									
ST	59.1	40.6	49.9	58.1	28.5	43.4	59.0	39.3	49.2
ALL	56.9	27.2	42.2	58.3	18.8	39	57.3	24.8	41.3
PLFS 2020-21									
ST	58.6	41.6	50.3	58.5	23.5	41.3	58.6	39.6	49.3
All	57.1	27.7	42.7	58.4	18.6	38.9	57.5	25.1	41.6
PLFS (2019-20)									
ST	57.4	38.0	47.9	56.3	25.6	41.3	57.2	36.5	47.1
All	56.3	24.7	40.8	57.8	18.5	38.6	56.8	22.8	40.1

Source: PLFS 2022-23, NSO, MoSPI

Graph 4.8 : Labour Force Participation rate (in per cent) according usual status (ps+ss) for All social groups and Scheduled Tribes in PLFS 2022-23



Worker Population Ratio (WPR)

4.24 As per the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), conducted by National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), the Worker Population Ratios (WPRs) (in per cent) in usual status (ps+ss) among persons belonging to ST and all social groups during 2019-20 to 2022-23 is presented in **Table 4.16**.

Table 4.16: Worker Population Ratio (WPR) according to usual status (ps+ss) for Scheduled Tribes (ST) and All social groups in PLFS 2019-20 to 2022-23

(Figures in %) All India

Social group	Rural			Urban			Rural + Urban		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
PLFS (2022-23)									
ST	59.0	44.8	51.9	53.0	26.1	39.8	58.4	42.8	50.7
ALL	54.0	30.0	42.3	55.6	18.7	37.7	54.4	27.0	41.1
PLFS (2021-22)									
ST	57.7	40.1	48.9	54	26.7	40.5	57.3	38.6	48.0
ALL	54.7	26.6	40.8	55.0	17.3	36.6	54.8	24.0	39.6
PLFS (2020-21)									
ST	56.8	41.2	49.1	54.0	22.0	38.3	56.5	39.1	47.9
All	54.9	27.1	41.3	54.9	17.0	36.3	54.9	24.2	39.8
PLFS (2019-20)									
ST	55.2	37.3	46.4	52.3	23.6	38.2	54.9	35.7	45.5
All	53.8	24.0	39.2	54.1	16.8	35.9	53.9	21.8	38.2

Source: PLFS 2022-23, NSO, MoSPI

Unemployment Rate (UR)

4.25 The unemployment rate signifies the proportion of persons who are available for work, but did not get work during the reference period. UR (in percent) in usual status (ps+ss) among persons belonging to ST and all social groups during 2019-20 to 2022-23 is presented in **Table 4.17**.

Table 4.17: Unemployment rate (UR) according to usual status (ps+ss) for different social groups in PLFS 2019-20 to 2022-23

(Figures in %) All India

Social group	Rural			Urban			Rural+ Urban		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
PLFS (2022-23)									
ST	1.5	1.0	1.3	6.0	7.4	6.5	2.0	1.5	1.8
ALL	2.8	1.8	2.4	4.7	7.5	5.4	3.3	2.9	3.2
PLFS (2021-22)									
ST	2.4	1.3	1.9	7.0	6.2	6.8	2.9	1.7	2.4
ALL	3.8	2.1	3.3	5.8	7.9	6.3	4.4	3.3	4.1
PLFS (2020-21)									
ST	3.2	1.0	2.3	7.7	6.3	7.3	3.7	1.3	2.7
All	3.9	2.1	3.3	6.1	8.6	6.7	4.5	3.5	4.2
PLFS (2019-20)									
ST	3.7	1.8	3.0	7.1	8.0	7.3	4.1	2.3	3.4
All	4.5	2.6	4.0	6.4	8.9	7.0	5.1	4.2	4.8

Source: PLFS 2022-23, NSO, MoSPI

Definition of Usual Principal Status (UPS): UPS approach relates to the activity status of a person during the 365 days preceding the date of survey. The activity status on which a person has spent relatively longer time (183 days or more) during the period is considered the usual principal activity status of the person.

Usual Principal and Subsidiary Status (UPSS): Usual Principal and Subsidiary Status approach is an extension to the principal status approach. If a person has engaged in any economic activity for a period of 30 days or more during the preceding 365 days a person is considered as employed under this approach.

Crimes Committed against ST Population in India

4.26 As per data released by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs, Madhya Pradesh (2979 cases) reported the highest number of cases of atrocities against Scheduled Tribes (STs) accounting for 19.4% of total crimes against STs, followed by Rajasthan with 2521 cases (27.3%) and Odisha with 773 cases (8.1%) during 2022. State / UT wise details are given in **Annexure – 4M**. Comparative figures of crimes against STs during 2021 to 2022 are given below in **Table 4.18**.

Table 4.18: Crimes /Atrocities against STs

Crime Head	Crime Incidence		Crime Rate	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
Atrocities against STs	8802	10064	8.4	9.6

Source: NCRB, MHA

Crime head-wise cases revealed that ‘simple hurt’ (2826 cases) reported the highest number of cases of crimes/atrocities against Scheduled Tribes (STs) accounting for 28.1% followed by ‘rape’ with 13.4% (1347 cases) and ‘assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty’ with 10.2% (1022 cases) during 2022.

Districts, Sub-Districts and Communities identified for focused interventions

Priority Districts

4.27 In order to plan interventions for welfare and development of Scheduled Tribes (STs) in a focussed manner, 177 priority districts have been identified and categorised as given below:

- **Priority 1:** 94 districts having $\geq 50\%$ ST population including 14 Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts.
- **Priority 2:** 69 districts having $\geq 25\%$ but $<50\%$ ST population including 7 LWE affected districts.
- **Priority 3:** Remaining 14 LWE affected districts having $<25\%$ ST population

58% of STs (6.10 / 10.45 crore) inhabit in priority 1 and 2 districts, i.e. 163 (94+69) districts having $\geq 25\%$ ST population. State / UT wise break-up of 177 priority districts is given in **Annexure- 4N**.

Major ST Communities

4.28 There are over 700 Scheduled Tribe communities spread over different States and Union Territories of the country. Within ST population, some ST communities count each more than 5% population in every State. These have been identified and compiled State / UT wise. In 31 States / UTs, out of more than 700 Scheduled Tribe communities, 111 communities count each $\geq 5\%$ (of ST population of concerned State / UT). These 111 communities add upto 803.25 lakhs, i.e., 76.8% of total ST population. State / UT wise details are given in **Annexure – 4O**.

CHAPTER-5

SCHEDULED TRIBES AND SCHEDULED AREAS

Scheduled Tribes

5.1 Article 366 (25) of the Constitution of India refers to Scheduled Tribes as those communities who are scheduled in accordance with Article 342 of the Constitution. This Article says that only those communities who have been declared as such by the President through an initial public notification or through a subsequent amending Act of Parliament will be considered to be Scheduled Tribes.

5.2 The list of Scheduled Tribes is State/UT specific and a community declared as a Scheduled Tribe in a State need not be so in another State/UT.

5.3 Scheduled Tribe communities live in about 15% of the country's areas, in various ecological and geo-climatic conditions ranging from plains and forests to hills. Tribal groups are at different stages of social, economic and educational development. While some tribal communities have adopted a mainstream way of life, at the other end of the spectrum, there are certain Scheduled Tribes, 75 in number known as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs in short) who were earlier termed as Primitive Tribal Groups, whose characteristics have been covered under the Section on the Scheme for Conservation and Development of PVTGs.

Major Tribes

5.4 There are over 700 Scheduled Tribes notified under Article 342 of the Constitution of India, spread over different States and Union Territories of the country. Many tribes are present in more than one State. The largest number of communities listed as Scheduled Tribes are in the State of Odisha, i.e. 64.

Scheduling and De-scheduling of Tribes

5.5 The term "Scheduled Tribes" is defined in Article 366 (25) of the Constitution as "such tribes or tribal communities or parts of, or groups within such tribes, or tribal communities as are deemed under Article 342 to be Scheduled Tribes for the purposes of this Constitution". Article 342 prescribes the procedure to be followed in the matter of specification of Scheduled Tribes.

5.6 Under Clause (1) of Article 342, the President may, with respect to any State or Union Territory, and where it is a State, after consultation with the Governor thereof, notifies tribes or tribal communities or parts of these as Scheduled Tribes. This confers on the tribe, or part of it, a

Constitutional status invoking the safeguards provided for in the Constitution, to these communities in their respective States/UTs.

5.7 Clause (2) of the Article 342 empowers the Parliament to pass a law to include in or exclude from the list of Scheduled Tribes, any tribe or tribal community or parts of these.

5.8 Thus, the first specification of a community as Scheduled Tribe in relation to a particular State/ Union Territory is by a notified order of the President, after consultation with the State Governments/UTs concerned. A list of Orders/ Acts specifying the Scheduled Tribes in relation to the States and the Union Territories is at **Annexure - 5A**. The Presidential orders have been amended by Acts of Parliament.

5.9 The criteria followed for specification of a community as a Scheduled Tribe are:-

- Indications of primitive traits,
- Distinctive culture,
- Geographical isolation,
- Shyness of contact with the community at large, and
- Backwardness.

5.10 These criteria are not spelt out in the Constitution but have become well established and accepted. It takes into account the definitions in the 1931 Census, the reports of the first Backward Classes Commission (Kalelkar), 1955, the Advisory Committee on Revision of SC/ ST lists (Lokur Committee), 1965 and the Joint Committee of Parliament on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Bill, 1967 and Chanda Committee, 1969.

5.11 The State/Union Territory-wise list of Scheduled Tribes is at **Annexure - 5B**. No community has been specified as a Scheduled Tribe in the States of Haryana and Punjab & Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Ascertaining ST Status of Individuals

5.12 Where a person claims to belong to a Scheduled Tribe by birth it should be verified:-

- (i) That the person and his parents actually belong to the community claimed;
- (ii) That the community is included in the Presidential Order specifying the Scheduled Tribes in relation to the concerned State;
- (iii) That the person belongs to that State and to the area within that State in respect of which the community has been scheduled;
- (iv) That he or his parents/ grandparents, etc., should be permanent resident of the State/UT on the date of notification of the Presidential Order applicable in his case;
- (v) He may profess any religion.

5.13 A person who is temporarily away from his permanent place of residence at the time of the notification of the Presidential Order applicable in his case, for example, to earn a living or seek education, etc., can also be regarded as a Scheduled Tribe, if his tribe community has been specified in that Order in relation to his State/ Union Territory. But he cannot be treated as such in relation to the place of his temporary residence notwithstanding the fact that the name of his tribe has been scheduled in respect of that State where he is temporarily settled, in any Presidential Order.

5.14 In the case of persons born after the date of notification of the relevant Presidential Order, the place of residence for the purpose of acquiring Scheduled Tribe status, is the place of permanent abode of their parents at the time of the notification of the Presidential Order under which they claim to belong to such a tribe. This does not apply to the STs of the Lakshadweep for whom there is a requirement of being born in the UT in order to be eligible for ST status.

5.15 Scheduled Tribe claims on Migration

- i) Where a person migrates from the portion of the State in respect of which his / her community is scheduled to another part of the same State in respect of which his / her community is not scheduled, the person will continue to be deemed to be a member of the Scheduled Tribe, in relation to that State;
- ii) Where a person migrates from one State to another, he can claim to belong to a Scheduled Tribe only in relation to the State to which he originally belonged and not in respect of the State to which he has migrated.

Scheduled Tribe claims through Marriage

5.16 The guiding principle is that no person who is not a Scheduled Tribe by birth will be deemed to be a member of Scheduled Tribe merely because he or she has married a person belonging to a Scheduled Tribe. Similarly, a person who is a member of a Scheduled Tribe will continue to be a member of that Scheduled Tribe, even after his or her marriage with a person who does not belong to a Scheduled Tribe.

Issue of Scheduled Tribe Certificates

5.17 The candidates belonging to Scheduled Tribes may get Scheduled Tribe certificates, from any one of the authorities as specified by State Governments concerned as competent to issue such certificates.

Punishments for officials issuing Scheduled Tribe Certificate without proper verification

5.18 Action is to be taken under the relevant provisions of the Indian Penal Code if any official is found to have issued a Scheduled Tribe certificate carelessly and without proper verification. This will be in addition to other action to which they are liable under the appropriate disciplinary rules applicable to them.

Liberalization of procedure for issue of Scheduled Tribe certificate to migrants from other States/ Union Territories.

5.19 Persons belonging to a Scheduled Tribe, who have migrated from one State to another for the purpose of employment, education, etc., experience great difficulty in obtaining ST certificates from the State from which they have migrated. In order to remove this difficulty, it has been decided that the prescribed authority of a State Government/ Union Territory Administration may issue a Scheduled Tribe certificate to a person, who has migrated from another State, on the production of the genuine certificate issued to his father/ mother by the prescribed authority of the State of the father/ mother's origin except where the prescribed authority feels that a detailed enquiry is necessary through the State of origin before issue of the certificate. The certificate will be issued irrespective of whether the tribe in question is scheduled or not in relation to the State/ Union Territory to which the person has migrated. However, they would not be entitled to ST benefits in the State they have migrated to.

Modalities for deciding claims for inclusion in, or exclusion from and other modifications in the orders specifying Scheduled Tribes.

5.20 In June, 1999, Government approved modalities for deciding claims for inclusion in, or exclusion from and other modification in the orders specifying the lists of Scheduled Tribes. These modalities were further revised on 25.6.2002 and 14.09.2022. According to these approved guidelines, only those claims that have been agreed to by the concerned State Government/ UT Administration, the Registrar General of India and the National Commission for Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes (now National Commission for STs) will be taken up for consideration. Whenever representations are received in the Ministry for inclusion/ exclusion of any community in/from the list of Scheduled Tribes of a State/ UT, the Ministry forwards the representation to the concerned State Government/ UT Administration for recommendation as required under Article 342 of the Constitution. If the concerned State Government/UT recommends the proposal, then the same is sent to the Registrar General of India (RGI). The RGI, if satisfied with the recommendation of the State Government/UT, recommends the proposal to the Central Government. Thereafter, the Government refers the proposal to the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes for their recommendation. If the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes also recommends the case, the matter is processed for the decision of the Cabinet. Thereafter, the matter is put up before the Parliament in the form of a Bill to amend the Presidential Order. Cases for inclusion / exclusion

which the State Government / UT or the RGI, or the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes does not support, are rejected.

Scheduled Areas

5.21 The Scheduled Tribes mostly live in contiguous areas unlike other communities. It is, therefore, much simpler to have an area approach for development activities as well as regulatory provisions to protect their interests. In order to protect the interests of Scheduled Tribes with regard to land and other social issues, various provisions have been enshrined in the Fifth Schedule and the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution.

Fifth Schedule

5.22 The Fifth Schedule under Article 244 (1) of the Constitution contains provisions regarding administration of Scheduled Areas other than in Northeast India. The provisions of Section 6 of Part C of the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution are as follows:

“Scheduled Areas – (1) In this Constitution, the expression "Scheduled Areas" means such areas as the President may by order declare to be Scheduled Areas.

(2) The President may at any time by order-

(a) direct that the whole or any specified part of a Scheduled Area shall cease to be a Scheduled Area or a part of such an area;

(aa) increase the area of any Scheduled Area in a State after consultation with the Governor of that State;

(b) alter, but only by way of rectification of boundaries, any Scheduled Area;

(c) on any alteration of the boundaries of a State or on the admission into the Union or the establishment of a new State, declare any territory not previously included in any State to be, or to form part of, a Scheduled Area;

(d) rescind, in relation to any State or States, any order or orders made under this paragraph, and in consultation with the Governor of the State concerned, make fresh orders redefining the areas which are to be Scheduled Areas;

and any such order may contain such incidental and consequential provisions as appear to the President to be necessary and proper, but save as aforesaid, the order made under sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph shall not be varied by any subsequent order.”

Criteria for Declaration of Scheduled Areas

5.23 Criteria for declaring any area as a “Scheduled Area” under the Fifth Schedule are:

- (i) Preponderance of tribal population,
- (ii) Compactness and reasonable size of the area,
- (iii) A viable administrative entity such as a district, block or taluk, and
- (iv) Economic backwardness of the area as compared to the neighbouring areas.

The above criteria for declaration of Scheduled Areas are as such not spelt out in the Constitution, but have become well established.

Coverage of Scheduled Areas

5.24 At present, Scheduled Areas have been declared in the States of Andhra Pradesh (including Telangana), Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha and Rajasthan. The State-wise list of Scheduled Areas is given at **Annexure – 5 C**.

Law Applicable to Scheduled Areas

5.25 Provisions of Para 5 of Fifth Schedule of the Constitution, relating to role of the Governor of a State, which has Scheduled Areas, are given below:

“(1) Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution, the Governor may by public notification direct that any particular Act of Parliament or of the Legislature of the State shall not apply to a Scheduled Area or any part thereof in the State or shall apply to a Scheduled Area or any part thereof in the State subject to such exceptions and modifications as he / she may specify in the notification and any direction given under this sub-paragraph may be given so as to have retrospective effect.

(2) The Governor may make regulations for the peace and good government of any area in a State which is for the time being a Scheduled Area.

In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may—

(a) prohibit or restrict the transfer of land by or among members of the Scheduled Tribes in such area;

(b) regulate the allotment of land to members of the Scheduled Tribes in such area;

(c) regulate the carrying on of business as money-lender by persons who lend money to members of the Scheduled Tribes in such area.

(3) In making any such regulation as is referred to in sub-paragraph (2) of this paragraph, the Governor may repeal or amend any Act of Parliament or of the Legislature of the State or any existing law which is for the time being applicable to the area in question.

(4) All regulations made under this paragraph shall be submitted forthwith to the President and, until assented to by him, shall have no effect.

(5) No regulation shall be made under this paragraph unless the Governor making the regulation has, in the case where there is a Tribes Advisory Council for the State, consulted such Council.”

Report by the Governor to the President

5.26 In accordance with the provisions of Part A, Para 3 of Fifth Schedule of the Constitution, the Governor of each State having Scheduled Areas therein shall annually, or whenever so required by the President, make a report to the President regarding the administration of the Scheduled Areas in that State and the executive power of the Union shall extend to the giving of directions to the State as to the administration of the said area.

5.27 As per Constitutional provision, States having Scheduled Areas, viz., Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan and Telangana are required to submit Governor's Report annually.

Tribes Advisory Council

5.28 As per provision under Part B, Para 4 of Fifth Schedule, there shall be established in each State having Scheduled Areas therein and, if the President so directs, also in any State having Scheduled Tribes but not Scheduled Areas therein, a Tribes Advisory Council (TAC) consisting of not more than twenty members of whom, as nearly as may be, three-fourths shall be the representatives of the Scheduled Tribes in the Legislative Assembly of the State. It shall be the duty of the Tribes Advisory Council to advise on such matters pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the Scheduled Tribes in the State as may be referred to them by the Governor.

5.29 Tribes Advisory Councils (TAC) have been constituted in all States having Scheduled Areas. Though Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand and West Bengal do not have any Scheduled Area, they have also constituted TAC.

Notifications for declaration of Scheduled Areas

5.30 The following Orders are in operation at present in their original or amended form:

S. No.	Name of Order	Date of Notification	Name of State(s) for which applicable
1	The Scheduled Areas (Part A States) Order, 1950 (C.O.9)	26.1.1950	Andhra Pradesh including Telangana
2	The Scheduled Areas (Part B States) Order, 1950 (C.O.26)	7.12.1950	Andhra Pradesh including Telangana
3	The Madras Scheduled Areas (Cesser) Order, 1951 (C.O.30)	2.6.1951	Andhra Pradesh
4	The Andhra Scheduled Areas (Cesser) Order, 1955 (C.O.50)	9.9.1955	Andhra Pradesh
5	The Scheduled Areas (Himachal Pradesh) Order, 1975 (C.O.102)	21.11.1975	Himachal Pradesh

6	The Scheduled Areas (States of Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa) Order, 1977 (CO 109)	31.12.1977	Gujarat and Orissa, Bihar (?) and Madhya Pradesh (?)
7	The Scheduled Areas (State of Rajasthan) Order, 1981 (C.O.114)	12.2.1981	Rajasthan
8	The Scheduled Areas (Maharashtra) Order, 1985 (C.O.123)	2.12.1985	Maharashtra
9	The Scheduled Areas (States of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh) Order, 2003 (C.O. 192)	20.2.2003	Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh
10	The Scheduled Areas (State of Jharkhand) Order, 2007 (C.O. 229)	11.4.2007	Jharkhand
11	The Scheduled Areas (State of Rajasthan) Order, 2018 (C.O. 270)	19.5.2018	Rajasthan

5.31 The States of Madhya Pradesh and Bihar were reorganised vide the Madhya Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2000 and Bihar Reorganisation Act, 2000, respectively. Consequently, a portion of Scheduled Areas of the composite State of Madhya Pradesh stood transferred to the newly formed State of Chhattisgarh and the whole of Scheduled Areas stood transferred to Jharkhand from the parent State of Bihar. In order to ensure that members of the Scheduled Tribes in the newly formed States continue to get the benefits available under the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution, it became necessary to amend the Scheduled Areas (States of Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa) Order 1977 (C.O.109) issued on 31st December, 1977 in so far as it related to the composite States of Bihar and Madhya Pradesh. The President has promulgated a new Constitutional Order specifying the Scheduled Areas in respect of the States of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh on 20th February 2003. The Scheduled Areas in the State of Jharkhand have been redefined to be the Scheduled Areas within the State of Jharkhand vide the Scheduled Areas (State of Jharkhand) Order, 2007 (C. O. 229) dated 11th April, 2007. The Scheduled Areas in respect of the State of Rajasthan was declared by promulgating new Constitution Order vide the Scheduled Areas (State of Rajasthan) Order, 2018 (C.O. 270) dated 19th May 2018 by rescinding the C.O. 114 dated 12th February 1981.

Sixth Schedule

5.32 The Sixth Schedule under Article 244 (2) and 275 (1) of the Constitution provisions as to the administration of Tribal Areas in the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram. It also has provisions for autonomous districts and autonomous regions in such areas. The subject matter relating to the Sixth Schedule comes under purview of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA) / Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP), Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) Pockets and Clusters

5.33 The strategy of tribal development is based on approach of protection of interest of tribals through administrative support and promotion of development efforts through Tribal Sub-Plan. The Government of India introduced during Fifth Five Year Plan, institutional and administrative measures such as Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA) / Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) for effective implementation and delivery of services in areas of tribal concentration. During Sixth Five Year Plan Period, the Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) was adopted to cover smaller areas with total population of 10,000 and Scheduled Tribes (ST) concentration of 50% or more. During the Seventh Five Year Plan onward, Clusters were identified to cover smaller areas of tribal concentration with minimum total population of about 5,000 and Scheduled Tribes (ST) concentration of 50% or more. Government of India has declared 194 ITDPs / ITDAs in 18 States and 2 Union Territories, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Daman & Diu.

5.34 **Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP)** is an area of size of one or more Development Blocks in which ST population is 50% or more of total population of such Blocks. Complete development block / panchayat samiti is the minimum constituent unit of an ITDP. There can be more than one ITDP in a District. Area of an ITDP may even consist of Blocks of more than one Districts. In such cases, ITDP will normally be named after its headquarter location or district where its headquarter is located.

5.35 **Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA)** historically so called in Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and Telangana amongst other States, is the concerned authority with jurisdiction for administration of tribal development projects. Hence an ITDA (i.e., agency or authority) should have jurisdiction over ITDPs (Consisting of full blocks/ Panchayat Samitis), MADA and Cluster pockets as well. Even dispersed tribal population of a district can also be within the jurisdiction of concerned district ITDA.

5.36 **Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) Pockets** are identified pockets (consisting of one or more revenue villages) in contiguous areas with a concentration of tribals 50 % or more within total population of 10,000 or more in such areas. The minimum constituent unit of a MADA Pocket shall be the village and it should be named after the village having highest percentage of ST population among the villages covering more than one revenue villages in the MADA areas.

5.37 Clusters are identified pockets (with one or more revenue village (s) being constituent units) with a concentration of tribals 50 % or more within total population of 5,000 or more in such area. The minimum constituent unit of a Cluster shall be a village and it should be named after the village having highest percentage of ST population in the Cluster.

5.38 State-wise list of ITDP/ITDA, MADA Pockets, Clusters are given below:

S. No.	State/UT	Number of		
		ITDPs/ITDAs	MADA pockets	Cluster
1	Andhra Pradesh	5	41	17
2	Assam	19	-	-
3	Bihar	-	7	-
4	Chhattisgarh#	19	9	2
5	Gujarat#	9	1	-
6	Himachal Pradesh#	5	2	-
7	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-
8	Jharkhand#	14	34	7
9	Karnataka	5	-	-
10	Kerala	7	-	-
11	Madhya Pradesh#	31	30	8
12	Maharashtra#	16	44	24
13	Manipur	5	-	-
14	Odisha#	23	44	14
15	Rajasthan#	5	44	11
16	Sikkim	4	-	-
17	Tamil Nadu\$	9	-	-
18	Telangana	3		
19	Uttar Pradesh	1	1	-
20	Uttarakhand # or \$(check)	-	-	-
21	West Bengal\$	12	-	1
	Union Territory			
22	A&N Islands	1	-	-
23	Daman &Diu	1	-	-
	Total	194	257	84

States having Scheduled Areas and Tribes Advisory Councils (TACs)

\$ State having only TACs.

CHAPTER 6

TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND PROGRAMMES

Background

6.1 The population of Scheduled Tribes (STs) in the country, as per Census 2011 is 10.45 crore. STs constitute 8.6 percent of the country's total population. Tribal development has been in the centre stage of the Government of India since independence. There have been challenges in achieving desired pace of development among tribal people. This is mainly on account of their traditional life styles, remoteness of habitations, dispersed population and displacement. Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)/Developmental Action Plan for Scheduled Tribes (DAPSTs)/Scheduled Tribe Component (STC) Strategy was adopted in 1974-75 during 5th Five Year Plan for accelerated development of tribal people and areas. It envisages channelizing the flow of outlays & benefits from all sectors of development to ST population. DAPST funds are dedicated source of funds for tribal development. 41 Central Ministries (excluding Ministry of Tribal Affairs) are earmarking DAPST funds in the range of 4.3% to 17.5% of their total Scheme allocation every year for tribal development. Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides additive to these initiatives by way of plugging gaps. The efforts made through TSP /DAPSTs/ STC strategy have brought out improvements for tribals in terms of various indices relating to literacy, health, livelihood, etc. However, there still exists gap in human development indices between Scheduled Tribes and other social groups.

6.2 As per Budget 2023-24, there are 42 Central Ministries and Departments having DAPST funds catering to specific tribal development in around 220 different schemes, as reflected in the Statement 10B of the Expenditure Profile of the Union Budget 2023-24. The allocation for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes across all Ministries has witnessed an increase from Rs. 87584.66 cr. (actual) in 2022-23 to Rs. 117943.71 cr. in 2023-24.

Monitoring of DAPST

6.3 Allocation of Business Rules (ABR) has been amended in January, 2017 whereby Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) has been given mandate for monitoring of DAPST/STC funds of Central Ministries/Departments based on the framework and mechanism designed by NITI Aayog. An online monitoring system has been put in place by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs with web address: <http://stcmis.gov.in> for monitoring of DAPST funds. The framework captures data directly from Public Finance Management System (PFMS) and gives us inputs to see through expenditure vis-a-vis allocations. Monitoring of physical performance and outcome of initiatives has also been introduced in the system. A customized proforma has been developed in the MIS to capture location of the ongoing projects and beneficiary details. Further, Nodal Officer has been designated in the line Ministries / Departments for coordination and monitoring. The necessary credentials have been shared with nodal officers for uploading data regarding output and outcome.

6.4 During the year 2023-24, 97.41 percent of the total allocated DAPST funds were released by different Central Ministries / Departments against various development projects relating to education, health, agriculture, irrigation, roads, housing, electrification, employment generation, skill development, etc.

6.5 Earmarking of funds under DAPST were done by the concerned Ministries / Departments against their scheme allocation under the broad strategies of Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) as per the criteria recommended by the Task Force, 2010 constituted by the erstwhile Planning Commission under the Chairmanship of Dr. Narendra Jadhav. The Task Force had recommended for differential earmarking i.e., earmarking at different rates by a total of 28 Ministries / Departments and only against their plan outlay. After merger of Plan and Non-Plan, Ministry of Finance revised percentage for earmarking of DAPST funds for the Central Ministries / Department in the month of December 2016 and included two new Central Ministries i.e., Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship and Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (DONER). The matter of earmarking of funds has further been deliberated upon by the NITI Aayog and Ministry of Finance and the allocation percentages for different Ministries / Departments have been revisited and some of the new Ministries / Departments have been included in the DAPST ambit i.e. Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Department of Commerce, Department of Consumer Affairs, Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Ministry of Power, Department of Fertilizer, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Department of Pharmaceuticals and Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. The details are given in Table 6.2 :

Year wise DAPSTs allocation and expenditure by Central Ministries / Departments is given below in Table 6.1

Table: 6.1: TSP/STC/DAPST allocations by Central Ministries / Departments

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Total Allocation of Ministries / Department	DAPST Allocation	Expenditure	% Expenditure w.r.t. DAPST Allocation	Percentage DAPST allocation by Ministries / Departments
2018 - 19 (Actual)	809518.58	39545.48	35352.77	89.40	4.89
2019 - 20 (Actual)	824775.39	47748.83	45856.40	96.04	5.79
2020 - 21 (Actual)	1313803.85	51780.82	48084.10	92.86	3.94
2021 - 22 (Actual)	1237657.83	85930.47	82530.58	96.04	6.94
2022 - 23 (Actual)	1435071.70	92781.15	90972.76	98.05	6.47
2023 - 24 (RE)	1394078.99	107455.64	104667.82*	97.41*	7.71*

Note: * Provisional figures

Data Source:

(1) Actual expenditure as per Statement 10B, Union Budget for the FY 2018-19 to 2022-23.

(2) Expenditure from STC- MIS portal for the FY 2023-24

Table 6.2
Details of allocation made by Central Ministries/Departments separately for welfare of STs as reflected in
Union Budget 2023-24

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	Ministry/Department	Earmarking Percentage Prescribed by NITI Aayog	Total Scheme (CS + CSS) Allocation	Budget Estimates 2023 -2024 for welfare of STs	Revised Estimates 2023 -2024 for welfare of STs	Percentage of allocation by Ministries / Departments for welfare of STs w.r.t BE	Percentage of allocation by Ministries / Departments for welfare of STs w.r.t RE
1	Department of Agricultural Research and Education	4.30	2423.41	104.21	110.69	4.30	4.57
2	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare	8.60	113655.85	9811.05	9992.60	8.63	8.79
3	Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying	8.60	4095.64	376.92	268.69	9.20	6.56
4	Department of Commerce	4.30	4351.47	25.37	25.51	0.58	0.59
5	Department of Consumer Affairs	4.30	113.50	0.80	1.10	0.70	0.97
6	Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation	10.00	77192.00	7615.90	7596.70	9.87	9.84
7	Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities	8.60	680.00	58.48	56.59	8.60	8.32
8	Department of Fertilizers	4.30	175103.37	7699.72	8274.31	4.40	4.73
9	Department of Fisheries	8.60	2025.00	182.59	136.44	9.02	6.74
10	Department of Food and Public Distribution	4.30	205293.17	9359.15	9598.91	4.56	4.68
11	Department of Health and Family Welfare	8.60	56167.50	4830.41	4126.33	8.60	7.35
12	Department of Higher Education	8.60	6468.03	2061.00	2116.86	31.86	32.73
13	Department of Land Resources	10.00	2395.75	239.58	15.98	10.00	0.67
14	Department of Pharmaceuticals	4.30	3120.00	26.45	14.57	0.85	0.47
15	Department of Rural Development	17.50	157365.98	20400.56	20089.38	12.96	12.77
16	Department of School Education and Literacy	10.70	54374.48	6824.04	6004.01	12.55	11.04
17	Department of Science and Technology	4.30	2777.00	119.40	57.62	4.30	2.07
18	Department of Telecommunications	4.30	14843.32	453.65	596.17	3.06	4.02
19	Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation	8.60	18645.43	358.00	301.59	1.92	1.62
20	Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH)	4.30	1385.44	71.00	54.91	5.12	3.96
21	Ministry of Coal	8.60	113.50	48.46	51.16	42.70	45.07
22	Ministry of Cooperation	8.60	1023.26	4.74	...	0.46	--
23	Ministry of Culture	4.30	650.74	27.98	35.59	4.30	5.47

24	Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region	8.60	5851.00	1690.00	1690.00	28.88	28.88
25	Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology	6.70	12440.28	833.50	707.92	6.70	5.69
26	Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change	8.60	1707.56	159.00	162.35	9.31	9.51
27	Ministry of Food Processing Industries	4.30	3092.29	67.26	66.43	2.18	2.15
28	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs	4.30	72548.00	1204.01	953.77	1.66	1.31
29	Ministry of Labour and Employment	8.60	12434.82	1069.42	1008.03	8.60	8.11
30	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	8.60	21852.55	1883.09	1998.08	8.62	9.14
31	Ministry of Mines	4.30	--	18.40	18.40	--	--
32	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	8.60	9874.81	572.00	736.21	5.79	7.46
33	Ministry of Panchayati Raj	8.60	971.00	83.51	83.51	8.60	8.60
34	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	4.30	40785.60	77.96	498.50	0.19	1.22
35	Ministry of Power	8.60	16108.92	957.23	900.00	5.94	5.59
36	Ministry of Road Transport and Highways	4.30	270250.38	23375.00	18647.90	8.65	6.90
37	Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship	8.60	3172.83	251.29	183.38	7.92	5.78
38	Ministry of Textiles	8.60	3603.78	187.00	172.25	5.19	4.78
39	Ministry of Tourism	4.30	2291.49	98.50	69.00	4.30	3.01
40	Ministry of Tribal Affairs	100.00	12461.88	12386.00	7529.77	99.39	60.42
41	Ministry of Women and Child Development	8.60	25190.44	2166.00	2370.00	8.60	9.41
42	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	8.60	1913.51	165.10	134.43	8.63	7.03
		Total	1420814.98	117943.73	107455.64	8.30	7.56

6.6 Details of Ministries / Department-wise allocation of DAPST funds from 2020-21 to 2023-24 are given in **Annexure-6A**.

6.7 Salient features of Guidelines for Central TSP are as follows:

- Ministries / Departments have to estimate gaps, prioritize development needs of STs and orient the schemes to bridge the gaps.
- Only those schemes should be included under TSP/DAPST which ensure direct benefits to individuals or families belonging to Scheduled Tribes.
- The percentage allocation indicated should be considered only the minimum and as a floor percentage.
- Place the funds earmarked for TSP under Minor Head '796' below the functional major Head/Sub-Major Heads to ensure their non-divertibility to any other scheme.
- A dedicated unit may be constituted in every Central Ministry/Department for the welfare and development of STs as nodal unit for formulation and implementation of TSP.

- Outlay for area-oriented schemes directly benefiting STs hamlets/villages having more than 40% Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population shall be included in TSP.
- Ministry/Departments which do not have any specific scheme for STs should set aside earmarked allocation, evolve new and focused interventions, and use the same for appropriate schemes/activities in consultation with the Nodal Ministry.

6.8 NITI Aayog has constituted an Expert Committee under the chairmanship of Prof. Ramesh Chand, Member, NITI Aayog to review DAPSC/DAPST guidelines for improving allocation, utilisation and implementation mechanism under SC and ST development action plans. The expert committee held meetings with all the Ministries/Departments and a revised guideline is being finalized by NITI Aayog.

State TSP

6.9 Erstwhile Planning Commission (now NITI Aayog) revised Guidelines for implementation of TSP by States/UTs on 18th June 2014. The guidelines, inter alia, reiterate the allocation of funds under TSP out of total Outlays not less than the population proportion of STs in the State as per 2011 Census. However, as per the Guidance Note on Merger of Plan and Non Plan Classification dated 23rd August 2016 of Budget Division, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, 'with the removal of the distinction between plan and non-plan, the allocation for TSP will need to be based as a percentage of total scheme allocations, including both plan and non-plan provisions, for both centrally sponsored schemes and state government schemes in the case of States'.

The objective of the Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) is to bridge the gap between Scheduled Tribe (ST) population and others by accelerating the development of STs by securing to them: (i) Human resource development by enhancing their access to education and health services, (ii) Enhanced quality of life by providing basic amenities in tribal areas/localities including housing; (iii) Substantial reduction in poverty and unemployment, creation of productive assets and income generating opportunities (iv) Enhanced capacity to avail opportunities, gain rights and entitlements and improved facilities at par with other areas, and (v) Protection against exploitation and oppression.

As per the aforesaid TSP Guidelines of Planning Commission, funds shall be earmarked / allocated to TSP subject to the following conditions:

- The expenditure under TSP is meant only for meeting the development deficit, as an additional financial support, over and above the normal provisions which should be available to STs, like others, in various schemes, including in flagship programmes.
- The funds under TSP are earmarked from the total plan outlays (not excluding the investments under externally aided Projects-EAPs and any other scheme) not less than the population proportion of STs in the State as per 2011 Census etc.
- The funds should be earmarked well in advance, at least six months, prior to commencement of the financial year. The size of the TSP fund thus earmarked shall be communicated to all departments for commencing the process of preparation of TSP of each department.

- iv. There shall not be any notional allocations that don't have flows/schemes directly benefiting STs.
- v. Special attention shall be paid to allocate more funds to STs residing in the Scheduled Areas.
- vi. Due to physical remoteness and difficult terrain of tribal habitations, financial norms may need to be higher in tribal areas as compared to general areas. This should be ensured so that service standards in ST areas are not compromised.
- vii. Every State/UT shall undertake skill mapping and allocate funds under TSP for skill development of tribal youth and set monitorable targets under poverty and employment.
- viii. The synergy of inter-sectoral programmes and an integrated approach/convergence with other schemes / programmes are ensured for efficient utilization of resources.
- ix. The departments, in consultation with Nodal Department, shall prepare the TSP to promote equity in development among various social groups within STs.
- x. To ensure non-divertibility, funds under TSP shall be earmarked under a separate Minor Head below the functional major Head/Sub-Major Heads.

6.10 Details of States / UTs Total State Plan (Scheme) Allocation and TSP Allocation & Expenditure for years 2020-21 to 2023-24 (as on 02.04.2024) are stated in **Table 6.3**

Table: 6.3: TSP Allocations by State Governments / Union Territories from 2020-21 to 2023-24 (as on 02.04.2024)

(₹ in crore)

Year	Total Plan (Scheme) Allocation	TSP Allocation	% TSP Allocation	TSP Expenditure	% Expenditure on Total Plan (Scheme) Allocation	% Expenditure on Total TSP Allocation
2020-21	1957942.66	164814.53	8.42	129566.98	6.62	78.61
2021-22	2070532.57	183358.65	8.86	149471.03	7.22	81.52
2022-23@	2340667.32	207508.19	8.87	178154.05	7.61	85.85
2023-24*	2734381.32	243556.63	8.91	35732.71	1.31	14.67

Source: Information received from States/UTs.

@Being Reconciled, *Provisional figures

Allocation and expenditure of TSP funds by the States/UTs for three years i.e. 2021-22 to 2023-24 (as on 02.04.2024) is at **Annexure - 6B**.

Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAAGY):

6.11 Scheme of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS): Earlier, Ministry of Tribal Affairs was implementing the scheme of ‘Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS)’. Historically, the scheme was initiated since 1977-78 with nomenclature ‘Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA to TSP)’. Consequent upon the amalgamation of Plan and Non-Plan expenditure, the nomenclature of the Scheme was changed to ‘Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS)’ during 2017. Under the scheme, funds were released to the state Governments having notified ST population. Including North Eastern States (NE States) for development and welfare of tribal people to bridge the gaps in sectors like education, health, agriculture, skill development, employment-cum-income generation, etc. The scheme has played a catalytic role in the overall development and welfare of tribal people and tribal dominated areas as an additive and supplement to the schemes of Central Line Ministries and State Governments. With the active and responsive support of the State Governments, Ministry of Tribal Affairs has been able to utilize the allocated budget of the Scheme to the fullest possible since 2014-15 as reflected in the Table 6.4 below;

Table 6.4: Allocated budget of the Scheme “SCA to TSS” since 2014-15

(₹ in crore)

Financial Year	BE	RE	Actuals
2014-15	1200.00	1040.03	1039.61
2015-16	1250.00	1132.27	1132.17
2016-17	1250.00	1200.00	1195.02
2017-18	1350.00	1350.00	1349.19
2018-19	1350.00	1350.00	1350.00
2019-20	1350.00	1350.00	1350.00
2020-21	1350.00	800.00	799.49

6.12 During the year 2019-20, MoTA conducted a gap analysis using the Census 2011 data and Mission Antyodaya data as maintained by Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD). Through the analysis it was found that there are about 145000 tribal villages in India with ST population $\geq 25\%$, where gaps exist in various sectors of development including health, education, livelihood, housing, road connectivity, mobile internet connectivity, vocational training, drinking water, electric supply etc. It was felt that long-term planning would be required to saturate these tribal villages with requisite infrastructure and other basic services. It was thus decided as a part of policy decision that the focus of the scheme of 'SCA to TSS' be shifted to integrated Village Development by way of appropriate convergence, the objective of holistic development of tribal dominated villages in the existing scheme has been included.

6.13 Thus, Ministry has revamped the existing Scheme of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS) into 'Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojna (PMAAGY)' with the aim to provide basic amenities in villages with significant tribal population in a phased manner. A total of 36,428 villages having at least 50% tribal population and 500 ST's will be taken up during 2021-22 to 2025-26. The main objective of this scheme is to achieve integrated socio- economic

development of selected villages through convergence approach. The scheme of PMAAGY includes the following components.

- i. Preparing Village Development Plan based on the needs, potential, and aspirations;
- ii. Maximizing the coverage of individual / family benefit schemes of the Central/State Governments;
- iii. Improving the infrastructure in vital sectors like health, education, connectivity and livelihood;

6.14. The scheme of PMAAGY envisions to mitigate gaps prominently in 8 sectors of development viz. Road connectivity (Internal and Intervillage /block), Telecom connectivity (Mobile /internet), School, Anganwadi Centres, Health Sub-Centre, Drinking water facility, Drainage and solid waste management. A sum of 220.38 lakh per village as 'Gap-filling' has been provisioned for approved activities including administrative expenses under PMAAGY. Besides States/UTs are encouraged for convergence of resources as Central State Scheduled Tribe Component (STC) funds and other financial resources available with them for saturation of gaps in the villages identified under PMAAGY. The State-wise details of total villages identified under PMAAGY, Village Development Plans (VDPs) approved and funds released as on 31.12.2023 is at **Annexure 6C**.

Grants-in-aid under Proviso to Article 275(1) of Constitution of India

6.15 Grants-in-aid under Proviso to Article 275(1) of Constitution of India are 100% annual grant from Government of India to 26 States. It is charged to Consolidated Fund of India (except grants for North Eastern States, a voted item) and is an additive to State Plan funds and efforts for Tribal Development. Allocation, revised estimate and released of funds under the scheme, "Grants-in-aid under Proviso to Article 275(1) of Constitution of India" during 2019-20 to 2023-24 is given at **Table 6.5** below:

Table 6.5: Allocated budget / fund released of the Scheme "Grants-in-aid under Article 275(1) during 2019-20 to 2023-24" (as on 10.04.2024)

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Budget Estimate (BE)	Revised Estimate (RE)	Funds released
2019-20	2662.55	2662.55	2662.55
2020-21	1350.00	800.00	799.69
2021-22	1350.00	923.24	923.24
2022-23	1350.00	976.49	976.49
2023-24	1472.10	1172.10	1172.10

A statement showing State-wise release of funds under Grants-in-Aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India during two years and current year (excluding administrative expenses) is given at **Annexure 6D**.

CHAPTER 7

THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER TRADITIONAL FOREST DWELLERS (RECOGNITION OF FOREST RIGHTS) ACT, 2006

Background:

7.1 The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 was enacted to recognize and vest the forest rights and occupation in forest land in Forest Dwelling Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers who have been residing in such forests for generations. The Forest Rights Act (FRA), as it is commonly known, also provides a statutory framework for recording the forest rights so vested and the nature of evidence required for such recognition and vesting in respect of forest land. The Act also empowers the forest rights holders, Gram Sabha and village level institutions to protect the wildlife, forest and biodiversity.

Salient Features of The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006

7.2 The salient features of the Act are given as under:

(1) Section 3 of the Act lists the rights which shall be the forest rights of the Forest Dwelling Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers on all forest lands. These forest rights are:

- a. right to hold and live in the forest land under the individual or common occupation for habitation or for self-cultivation for livelihood by a member or members of a forest dwelling Scheduled Tribe or other traditional forest dweller;
- b. community rights such as nistar, by whatever name called, including those used in erstwhile Princely States, Zamindari or such intermediary regimes;
- c. right of ownership, access to collect, use, and dispose of minor forest produce which has been traditionally collected within or outside village boundaries;
- d. other community rights of uses or entitlements such as fish and other products of water bodies, grazing (both settled or transhumant) and traditional seasonal resource access of nomadic or pastoralist communities;
- e. rights including community tenures of habitat and habitation for primitive tribal groups and pre-agricultural communities;
- f. rights in or over disputed lands under any nomenclature in any State where claims are disputed;

- g. rights for conversion of Pattas or leases or grants issued by any local authority or any State Government on forest lands to titles;
- h. rights of settlement and conversion of all forest villages, old habitation, un-surveyed villages and other villages in forests, whether recorded, notified or not into revenue villages;
- i. right to protect, regenerate or conserve or manage any community forest resource which they have been traditionally protecting and conserving for sustainable use;
- j. rights which are recognized under any State law or laws of any Autonomous District Council or Autonomous Regional Council or which are accepted as rights of tribals under any traditional or customary law of the concerned tribes of any State;
- k. right of access to biodiversity and community right to intellectual property and traditional knowledge related to biodiversity and cultural diversity;
- l. any other traditional right customarily enjoyed by the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes or other traditional forest dwellers, as the case may be which are not mentioned in clause (a) to (k) but excluding the traditional right of hunting or trapping or extracting a part of the body of any species of wild animal;
- m. right to in situ rehabilitation including alternative land in cases where the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional forest dwellers have been illegally evicted or displaced from forest land of any description without receiving their legal entitlement to rehabilitation prior to the 13th day of December 2005.

(2) Section 3(2) of the Act provides for diversion of forest land for certain facilities such as schools, dispensary, water supply managed by the Government notwithstanding anything contained in the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and which involve felling of trees not exceeding seventy five trees per hectare and the forest land to be diverted for the purpose is less than one hectare in each case and the clearance of such development project is recommended by the Gram Sabha.

(3) Section 4(3) of the Act subjects the recognition and vesting of the forest rights to the condition that the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes or Other Traditional Forest Dwellers had occupied the forest land before the 13th day of December 2005. Section 4(4) stipulates that the rights conferred under this Act shall be heritable but not alienable or transferable and shall be registered jointly in the name of both the spouses in case of married persons.

(4) A very important and crucial safeguard has been provided in respect of the forest right holders vide Section 4(5) which mandates that no forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers shall be evicted or removed from the forest land under his occupation till the recognition and verification procedure is complete.

(5) The right to hold and live in the forest land under the individual or common occupation for habitation and for self-cultivation for livelihood by a member or members of a forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes or Other Traditional Forest Dwellers shall be restricted to area under actual occupation and shall in no case exceed an area of four hectares as per Section 4(6) of the Act. Section 4(7) of the Act provides that forest rights shall be conferred free of all encumbrances and procedural requirements.

(6) The forest rights recognized and vested under this Act includes the right of land to forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers who can establish that they were displaced from their dwelling and cultivation without land compensation due to State development interventions and where the land has not been used for the purpose for which it was acquired within five years of the said acquisition as per Section 4(8) of the Act.

(7) Section 5 of the Act empowers the holders of forest rights, the Gram Sabha and the village level institutions to (a) protect the wildlife, forest and bio-diversity (b) ensure that adjoining catchment area, water sources and other ecological sensitive areas are adequately protected (c) ensure that the habitat of forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers is preserved from any form of destructive practices affecting their cultural and natural heritage and (d) ensure that the decisions taken in the Gram Sabha to regulate access to community forest resources and stop any activity which adversely affects the wild animals, forest and the bio-diversity are complied with.

(8) Section 6 (Chapter IV) of the Act deals with the authorities and procedures to vest forest rights in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers. There is a three tier structure of authorities to vest forest rights; the Gram Sabha is the initiating authority for determining the nature and extent of individual or community forest rights or both that may be given to the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers. The Sub Divisional Level Committee examines the resolution passed by the Gram Sabha and forwards it to the District Level Committee for the final decision. Any person aggrieved by the resolution of the Gram Sabha may prefer a petition to the Sub-Divisional Level Committee and any person aggrieved by the decision of the Sub-Divisional Level Committee may prefer a petition to the District Level Committee. The decision of the District Level Committee on the record of forest rights is final and binding. There is a State Level Monitoring Committee to monitor the process of recognition and vesting of forest rights and to submit to the nodal agency such returns and reports as may be called by that agency.

(9) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India is the nodal agency for the implementation of this Act as per Section 11 of the Act.

(10) Section 12 empowers the Central Government to issue directions to the authorities referred to in Chapter IV of the Act.

(11) As per Section 13 of the Act, the provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of any other law for the time being in force.

Status of Implementation of the Act:

7.3 The implementation of the Act has been carried out since its inception as an ongoing process by various State Governments / UT Administrations. Progress in implementation of FRA in different States/UTs is furnished by the States/UTs on a monthly basis indicating the claims received, titles distributed and the extent of forest land for which titles have been distributed. Reports received from the States/UTs are compiled and put in public domain. As per the latest

information reported by States and collated under MPR- FRA is being implemented in States -20 states 1 UT covering 391 districts.

As on 29.02.2024, a total number of claims filed under FRA is 50,26,801 out of which 84.44% claims have been disposed of and claims and 24,85,191 titles (49.44%) have been issued. The Statement showing percentage of claims disposed of with respect to claims received (State-wise) under the Act as on 29.02.2024 is given in **Annexure- 7**.

Initiatives taken by the Ministry during the year

7.4 (A) Second “Joint Communication” has been issued by MoEFCC and MoTA addressed to all Chief Secretaries of States/UTs, for effective implementation of the Forest Rights Act (FRA), 2006 and for harnessing the potential for livelihood improvement of the Forest Dwelling Scheduled Tribes (FDSTs) and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (OTFDs) as also resolving the field level issues by way of synergetic association between officials of Tribal and Forest Department at State level. This was issued on 14 March 2024. These Joint Communications and Advisories facilitate post claim support to FRA patta holders which includes provision of housing, Agriculture, Livelihood etc.

(B) FRA under Section 5 also empowers the Village level Institutions Gram Sabha and Forest Right holders of such Villages to protect and conserve the biodiversity and also manage the Community Forest Resources. On 12.09.2023 Community Forest Resource Management Guidelines were issued by Ministry of Tribal Affairs to facilitate the community participation in management of Forest resources. Pursuant to that Ministry of Tribal Affairs has also approved Community Forest Management Plans for Gadchiroli and Yavatmal Districts of Maharashtra at the total cost of Rs 4390.12 lakhs under Proviso to Article 275(1) and covering more than 200 community Forest Resources to enhance the Livelihood opportunities and facilitate economic empowerment of Forest dependent communities.

(C) Initiated and vested Habitat Right of PVTG communities in Odisha, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh, the details are as stated below: -

- In Chhattisgarh, Habitat Rights have been vested to Baiga PVTGs in 19 villages of GMP district and for Kamar PVTGs in 22 villages of Dhamtari district.
- In Odisha habitat right has been vested for Paudi Bhuiyan PVTG of Deogarh District.
- In MP, Habitat right has been given to Bhariya PVTG in 12 villages of Chindwada. MP has also vested habitat right for Baiga PVTG in 6 villages of Mandala Districts.

(D) Total of 7 Lakh PVTG farmers/ FRA patta holders have been registered and the benefits of the 16th instalment of the PM KISAN Scheme have been released to about 4.5 Lakh PVTG farmers/ FRA patta holders.

(E) A committee, constituted by Ministry of Jal Shakti (MoJS), vide its order dated 6/12.9.2017, under the chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, to strengthen monitoring mechanism for Land Acquisition (LA) and Rehabilitation & Resettlement process (R&R) for Polavaram Irrigation Project (PIP), has been reviewing the progress made in the works related to land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement. In the 9th review meeting held on 30.10.2023 various issues such as shifting of balance Project Displaced Families (PDFs), complete program of R & R activities, current status and future action plan, implementation of Forest Rights Act (FRA), Special Report of NCST on Project Affected Tribal people, etc were discussed, and Polavaram Project Authority was requested to complete all R & R activities with utmost humane consideration.



(Distribution of Titles during Vikasit Bharat Sankalp Yatra in Dahanu, Palghar, Maharashtra)



(PVTG (Katkari) FRA Patta Holders of Palghar, Maharashtra)



(Distributions of Individual title under FRA to ST Beneficiary (Gond tribe) of Nanded District, Maharashtra)

CHAPTER 8

PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF EDUCATION

8.1 Ministry of Tribal Affairs has initiated several schemes and programmes for promotion of education among Schedules Tribes. These are given below:

EKLAVYA MODEL RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL (EMRS)

8.2 In the Union Budget of 2018-19, Government of India announced that to provide quality education to the tribal children in their own environment, EMRS school will be established in every block having more than 50% ST population and at least 20,000 tribal persons (as per census 2011). The scheme was approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs on 17.12.2018 for establishing 452 new schools based on population criteria. These EMRSs would be at par with Navodaya Vidyalayas with special facilities for providing training in sports and skill development. The revamped programme was launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 12th September 2019 at Ranchi, Jharkhand.

8.3. Prior to launch of the revamped scheme, a total of 288 EMRS were sanctioned under Grants under Article 275(1) since 1998, out of which 200 schools were functional. The recurring cost per student was Rs. 61,000 and funding given for construction of these schools was Rs. 12 crores in plain areas and 16 crores in hilly areas. The extant recurring cost per student in comparison to the cost of construction of school was not enough to gear up the schools to meet the growing needs for providing quality education and meet the rising expectations from various stakeholders. Further, there was no uniformity in the management of these schools. Different States had different curriculums and different standards of education. Almost every aspect of the school including construction, academics, sports & co-curricular, teaching & nonteaching staff, and the management of the schools required overhauling to transform the EMRSs into institutions of quality education for holistic development of tribal students.

8.4. Under the new scheme, 452 new EMRS would be set up across the country. With 288 schools already sanctioned under the old scheme, the total number of schools to be set up becomes 740. It is envisaged that by 2025 every block with more than 50% ST population and at least 20,000 ST persons would have EMRS functioning from its own building with 480 students each. 15 Centre of Excellence for sports would be set up with state of art infrastructure (buildings, equipment etc.) and facilities for two identified sports (including one group sport and one individual sport) to promote sports amongst tribals.

8.5 Construction of EMRS requires provision of 15 acres of land for creating a conducive environment for imparting quality education and provisioning of infrastructure towards sports &

extracurricular activities. Facilities in the school include state-of-the-art classrooms; fully equipped labs; library; administrative facilities for Principal and Staff; sanitation and drinking water facility; sports and games facilities (indoor and outdoor). Other facilities include Hostels for boys and girls, kitchen & dining hall and residential quarters for teaching and non-teaching staff, etc. As per the norms 60 students per class divided into two sections with 30 students each from class VI to Class X and 90 students per class in three sections with 30 students each in the streams of Science, Commerce and Humanities in Class XI and XII are to be admitted.

8.6 In the year 2018-19, the scheme was revamped to enhance the geographical outreach to all blocks with 50% ST population and at least 20,000 tribal persons. Accordingly, 452 blocks were identified for the establishment of EMRS. In the Union Budget of 2021-22, the capital cost for setting up the school complex, including hostels and staff quarters has been revised from Rs 20.00 crores to Rs. 37.80 crore in plain areas from Rs. 24.00 Crores to Rs. 48.00 crore in North East, hilly areas and LWE affected areas. Recurring cost upto Rs. 1.09 lakh per year per student is paid for the running of the schools and towards the expenses of the students (uniform, books & stationery, food etc.)

8.7 During the year 2023-24, 9 new schools have been sanctioned in identified blocks in lines with the budget announcement of 2018-19. Cumulatively, 699 schools have been sanctioned in identified blocks in lines with the budget announcement of 2018-19 as on 31.03.2024. Out of the 699 schools, 411 have been sanctioned under the new scheme since 2019. 404 EMRSs are reported to be functional as on 31.03.2024. List of EMRSs (block-wise) sanctioned till date is available on <https://www.tribal.nic.in/emrs>. It is the responsibility of the State to provide suitable land free from all encumbrances and ensure that the construction of the sanctioned schools is completed in the stipulated time of 2 years. The State can also make the school functional by hiring a suitable building provided it has the requisite infrastructure including availability of teachers. State wise summary of the schools approved, and their functional status is given in **Table 8.1** below:

Table 8.1: No. of EMRSs sanctioned and functional (as on 31.03.2024)

S.N.	State / UT	EMRS Sanctioned	EMRS Functional
	Andhra Pradesh	28	28
	Arunachal Pradesh	10	5
	Assam	14	1
	Bihar	3	0
	Chhattisgarh	74	74
	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1	1
	Gujarat	43	34
	Himachal Pradesh	4	4
	Jammu & Kashmir	6	6
	Jharkhand	89	7

	Karnataka	12	12
	Kerala	4	4
	Ladakh	3	0
	Madhya Pradesh	70	63
	Maharashtra	37	37
	Manipur	21	3
	Meghalaya	27	0
	Mizoram	17	6
	Nagaland	22	3
	Odisha	106	32
	Rajasthan	31	30
	Sikkim	4	4
	Tamil Nadu	8	8
	Telangana	23	23
	Tripura	21	6
	Uttar Pradesh	4	2
	Uttarakhand	4	4
	West Bengal	8	7
	Total	699	404

8.8 After a school in a particular block is approved by NESTS based on the proposal submitted by the State, the State is required to ensure that the land is free from all encumbrances. The construction agency then verifies if the land is suitable for construction based on soil testing report, availability of water, road connectivity and forest clearances. The land is required to be transferred in the name of State EMRS Society. The approval to go ahead with construction is given only when the Master Lay out plan and DPR is submitted and then funds are released to construction agency.

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2023-24

8.9 EMRS FOUNDATION LAYING CEREMONY AND INAUGURATION

In the year 2023-24, foundation stone for 34 EMRSs has been laid by Central and State level dignitaries. These schools are being set up in 14 districts of 5 States. Out of the 34 schools, 24 are in Odisha, 6 in Jharkhand and 2 in Assam and 1 each in Arunachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand. These schools are in the remotest hilly and forest areas of the country. The details of the same are at **Annexure 8A**.



(Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs, Shri Arjun Munda laying foundation stone for EMRS Thetainagar, Jharkhand)



(Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Affairs Bisweshwar Tudu laying foundation stone for EMRS Phulbani, Odisha.)

As part of **Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav**, an initiative of the Government of India to celebrate and commemorate 75 years of progressive India and the glorious history of its people, culture, and achievements, 21 EMRSs have been inaugurated by Central/ State level dignitaries in the year 2023-24. Out of the 21 schools inaugurated, 6 were inaugurated in Rajasthan, 6 in Jharkhand, 4 in Odisha, 02 each in Arunachal Pradesh and Tripura and 01 in Assam. The same has been listed in **Annexure 8B**.

Table 8.2: Budget for 2023-24

(Rs. in crore)			
Scheme	Budget Estimates 2023-24	Revised Estimates 2023-24	Released
Eklavya Model Residential School	5943.00	2471.81	2447.61

8.10 UPGRADATION OF OLD EMRSs

Since 1997-98, 288 EMRSs were sanctioned under Grants under Article 275(1) on a constrained budget. Many schools have been running without basic facilities and required infrastructure such as compound wall, labs, sports facility, additional classrooms, staff quarter, hostel blocks, furniture etc. To provide minimum required infrastructural facilities, a need was felt to upgrade the operational schools within the approved fund of Rs. 5 crores per school. Therefore, a detailed survey of such schools was carried out based on the checklist and 211 EMRSs were identified for upgradation. Upgradation proposals for 167 EMRSs have been approved till date. The details are at **Annexure 8C**.

8.11 INITIATIVES TAKEN THROUGH THE NATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY FOR TRIBAL STUDENTS (NESTS)

The initiatives taken to streamline operation of NESTS are as follows:

- The Department of Expenditure has approved the creation of 38,480 posts for 740 EMRSs. Accordingly, NESTS has initiated the recruitment process of 10391 teaching and non-teaching staff in the first phase.
- Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance has also approved 06 temporary posts to strengthen the Civil Wing of NESTS.
- Staff has been outsourced from GeM to support day-to-day functioning in Administration/ Academic/ Civil Wings of NESTS.

8.12 STATE EMRS SOCIETIES

Concerted efforts were undertaken to ensure that each and every State/UT, having an EMRS and eligible to set up EMRS, also sets up an EMRS Society at State/UT Level, duly registered under the Societies Registration Act. Accordingly, State/UT Level EMRS Society has been established in 27 out of 28 States/UTs. Efforts are being taken to ensure that the Society is in place in the remaining State (Bihar) at the earliest.

MoU with State Societies: To bring the States on-board for the revamped scheme of EMRS, it was decided to enter into an MoU with the State/ UT EMRS Society by NESTS. State/UT EMRS Societies will be responsible for the overall implementation/ management/ administration of Schools sanctioned/established in the State/UT in accordance with the norms and guidelines laid down by the NESTS. The MoU basically outlines the roles and responsibilities of NESTS and State /UT EMRS Societies in implementing the revamped programme of EMRS. Till date, 25 States have signed MoU with NESTS.

In view of approval of 38,480 posts for EMRSs by Department of Expenditure (DoE), Ministry of Finance and directions of DoE to fill these posts, MoU has been revised for centralized recruitment. The MoU has been shared with States/UTs. So far 9 states have signed the revised MoU.

8.13 EMRS Cultural Fest 2023-24

The fourth edition of EMRS National Cultural Fest and Kala Utsav 2023 was organized by Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) from 03rd October 2023 to 06th October 2023 at Eklavya Vidyalaya Sangathan Samiti (EVSS), Uttarakhand at Maharana Pratap Sports College, Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The 4-days' magnanimous cultural event was hosted by Eklavya Vidyalaya Sangathan Samiti (EVSS), Uttarakhand at Maharana Pratap Sports College, Dehradun, Uttarakhand. The event was officially opened by Chief Guest, Shri Arjun Munda, Hon'ble Union Minister, Tribal Affairs and Shri Pushkar Singh Dhami, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Uttarakhand. The inaugural ceremony was marked with spectacular cultural performances and mesmerizing speech by Hon'ble dignitaries. Around 1700 EMRS students from across the country came together to celebrate India's cultural unity in diversity. More than 20 events were organized in this four-day fest, from dance and song to quiz and visual arts etc. Stalls from different states was arranged to showcase the tribal cultural display



(Glimpses of EMRS Cultural Fest 2023-24)

8.14 Academic initiatives and achievements.

A. National Award to Teachers- 2023 conferred by Hon'ble President of India

Hon'ble President of India, Smt. Droupadi Murmu, conferred National Teachers' Awards - 2023 to 75 most talented teachers who were selected as awardees from all over the country. Among these 75 awardees, this year, the award in EMRS category had been conferred to Sh. Yashpal

Singh, Principal, EMRS Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. His unique contributions include school's infrastructure development, smart class enablement, tree plantation, and joyful teaching-learning techniques.

This prestigious award is bestowed to EMRS teachers for the fourth time in a row. It also recognizes all EMRS teachers and principals working collaboratively to enhance educational standards for tribal students. This award indeed shows the Ministry of Tribal Affairs; dedicated efforts to facilitate tribal schools and students; integration into the mainstream, thus ensuring a brighter, successful future.



(Dr. Yashpal Singh, Principal of EMRS Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh received the National Teacher Award, 2023 from the Hon'ble President of India)

B. Nutritional & Mental Wellbeing of School Children in Tribal India: A Training Program for EMRS Principals & Teachers (Batch I, II & III).

National Education Society for Tribal Students (NESTS) and Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI) joined hands to enhance skills and knowledge of Principals and Teachers of EMRSs on nutrition and mental health well-being through a face-to-face workshop. The training for PHFI has been conducted in three batches. The training was organized following the mandate of National Education Policy (NEP), 2020 to address nutrition and health of children. By delving into these subjects, the principals and teachers gained valuable insights tailored to the specific context of the tribal ecosystem. Programme is a step forward in direction of evolving education landscape with focus on nutrition, health, and well-being. This collaborative initiative aims to equip principals and teachers with the necessary tools and expertise to create a positive impact on the physical and mental health of tribal children in their schools.



(Batch-III of Nutritional & Mental Wellbeing of School Children in Tribal India: A Training Program for EMRS Principals & Teachers held at Tripura)

C. Exposure visits of EMRS Principals at Higher Education Institutions (HEIs).

The National Education Society for Tribal Students (NESTS) in association with the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) organized exposure visits for EMRS principals to Higher Education Institutions (HEIs). The objective of these visits is to promote the concept of skill education in all CBSE-affiliated schools which is in accordance with National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. The Exposure visit initiative aims to establish a mechanism for school leaders to gain exposure to prestigious organizations in India and get familiarized with the advanced processes and techniques employed by institutions across the country. The program provided an interactive learning experience, access to different environments, opportunities for social interactions, and insights into the latest trends and practices in the workplace. This initiative seeks to foster synergies between schools and higher education institutions, contributing to the development of a skill-based ecosystem. The principals who participate in these visits can subsequently mentor teachers in schools in their vicinity, creating abundant opportunities for educator empowerment.



Principals of EMRSs during Phase -IV Exposure visit

D. **Amazon Future Engineer Program for EMRSs Students (Batch-II):**

National Education Society for Tribal Students (NESTS), Ministry of Tribal Affairs, launched the Phase II of the ‘Amazon Future Engineer Programme’ in 54 Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) spread across Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan and Telangana. The second phase would include an advanced block programming and artificial intelligence curriculum. Secretary (Tribal Affairs), Shri Anil Kumar Jha inaugurated the three-day in-person teachers’ training workshop as well as the EMRS Coders Expo, an exhibition of Top 20 Coding Projects from EMRSs during the previous academic year.

Based on the encouraging results of last year’s implementation, the revised module will introduce a customized coding and artificial intelligence (AI) curriculum that is aligned with CBSE skill education. This will be in addition to the current courses in coding, logical sequencing, learning loops, and block programming. The 20-hour module is constructed taking into account the current exposure of tribal students to computer science and coding. Class six students will be taught the fundamentals of computer science, seventh standard will be introduced to the advanced concepts of visual programming; grade eight will get introductory exposure sessions to AI; and grade nine will learn the fundamentals of AI. For grade 10, the AI module aligned with the CBSE skills curriculum will be introduced in the academic year 2024-25.

Union Minister for Tribal Affairs, Shri Arjun Munda who launched the programme’s pilot phase, said in a message, “Amazon Future Engineer Programme initiative is a huge step towards ensuring that the succeeding tribal generations become well-equipped to leverage digital opportunities. Collaboration between Amazon Future Engineer programme and NESTS, has the potential to bridge

the academic gap existent among tribal communities, ensuring their successful careers in emerging technologies.”

The pilot phase, launched in collaboration with Amazon India and Learning Links Foundation (LLF) last year, has trained over 6,000 students from grades six to eight on the fundamentals of computer science and block programming modules. To make tribal students ready for the ever-expanding technological landscape, it is pertinent that educators be well-equipped with the right knowledge and resources. More than 50 teachers were trained through a 2-day capacity-building workshop followed by periodic virtual sessions in Phase I.

The event witnessed the presence of Shri Nitin Saluja, Head of Public Policy (Customer Trust), Amazon India, Ms. Nuriya Ansari, Managing Partner, Learning Links Foundation, among others.



(Shri Anil Kumar Jha, Secretary, MoTA interacts with EMRS students during Amazon Future Engineer Program)

E. International Value Education Olympiad for EMRS Students with ISKCON (Batch-II)

NESTS has collaborated with the International Society for Krishna Consciousness (ISKCON), known as Sri Sri Radha Radhikaraman- Krishna Balaram Mandir and Vedic Educational Center, to implement a comprehensive 'Value Based Education Program' for EMRS students. The program aims to instil core values and ethics among the students. It includes the International Value Education Olympiad, sensitization of students to the global environmental crisis through course materials and recorded sessions, and distribution of books. The International Value Education

Olympiad, which took place on 15th October 2023 received accreditation from the UN Environment Program (UNEP) and the Ministry of Environment, Government of India. The top three winners (in three categories) of the Olympiad were honoured with certificates accredited by the Ministry of Environment, Government of India, and the UNEP FFE Initiative. This value-based Olympiad was conducted across seven states: Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, and Uttarakhand. The initiative aims to foster holistic development among EMRS students by imparting values and promoting awareness of environmental issues. Through this collaboration, NESTS and ISKCON strive to equip students with the necessary tools and knowledge to become responsible and ethical individuals.

F. Bharatiya Bhasha Utsav'

'Bharatiya Bhasha Utsav', an initiative aimed at celebrating linguistic diversity, promoting language learning through the use of regional languages and technology. This event is scheduled to take place from 28th September - 11th December, 2023. Bharatiya Languages are the primary vehicles of Bharatiya culture, arts, music, thoughts and the bonds of unity and harmony of people of Bharat. All of them are intertwined and inseparable and emanate from the languages. Hence celebrating Bharatiya Bhasha Utsav in festive fervour and vigour will energize the students and fill them with pride and confidence.



G. Smart Classroom Establishment in EMRSs

The project “Establishment of intelligent educational Infrastructure (Smart) in Eklavya Model Residential School (EMRSs)” is a collaborative programme with Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (Meity) and funded/supported by Meity, Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) & National Education Society for Tribal Students (NESTS). ERNET India, an autonomous Scientific Society under Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology, Government of India which is the implementing agency to execute the smart class project. The objective of the project is to provide a digital interactive board, access point, UPS, manpower support and BSNL internet facilities. Smart class enablement and internet connectivity has been targeted in 175 EMRSs across the country in phase manner. In phase 1, smart class infrastructure has been enabled in 48 EMRSs and teaching and learning processes have been initiated in these 48 schools. Enablement shall be done in remaining 127 EMRSs in second phase.



H. Facilitation of CBSE Affiliation of Schools

Concerted efforts have been made to encourage EMRSs to apply for CBSE Affiliation under different categories. The matter with respect to CBSE affiliation of EMRSs is being managed centrally by NESTS and the schools are encouraged and facilitated at each step to apply for Affiliation. There are total of 322 EMRSs affiliated to CBSE so far, 34 are affiliated under State Boards and the remaining 48 applied/to be applied.

I. Special Visit of EMRS Students at Rashtrapati Bhavan

A visit of 460 EMRS students across 6 States viz. Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan and Uttarakhand to Rashtrapati Bhawan on 22nd August, 2023 was organized by National Education Society for Tribal Students (NESTS) in coordination with Rashtrapati Bhawan. Honourable President, Smt. Droupadi Murmu, interacted with the EMRS students and

presented a small gift as a token of love and affection to EMRS students. During the interaction, the students expressed their joy at being able to visit the Rashtrapati Bhawan and interact with the Hon'ble President of India which will be a memorable experience for them.



(Glimpse of EMRS students visit at Rashtrapati Bhavan)

These students also visited the Parliament House on 23rd August, 2023 to have first-hand and direct knowledge about the working of the Indian Parliamentary system and appreciate the magnificent Parliament House. They were also taken on a tour of the Parliament Museum and Parliament Library. These students were further given a lifelong cherished exposure to the program named Udbhav, organized on 22nd August 2023 at the Ambedkar Bhawan in New Delhi to give information about the Scholarship Schemes of Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The students got the opportunity to listen to the words of wisdom from Honourable Union Minister Sh. Arjun Munda.

These visits not only provided the EMRS students with a unique educational opportunity but also allowed them to create everlasting memories that will undoubtedly shape their perspectives and contribute to their personal and intellectual growth.

J. Capacity Building through Online Training & Virtual Workshop by Central Institute of Educational & Technology-NCERT

The National Education Policy - 2020 (NEP- 2020) holds emphasis on the interplay of education and technology. CIET-NCERT conducts online training to promote use of technology in teaching and learning process. In this light, NEP, 2020 has set out laying standards to encourage digital content development, which will become a digital push for quality development in the field of Education. CIET-NCERT had conducted a five-hour online training on “Safety and Security in Digital Space” from 5-9 June 2023 from 4.00 pm - 5.00 pm to leverage the understanding of teachers, students, teacher educators, administrators, and other stakeholders of school education on the Safety and Security in Digital Space for teaching, learning and assessment. CIET-NCERT had also conducted a five-hour online training on “Emerging Trends in Educational Technology” from 12-16 June 2023 from 4.00 pm - 5.00 pm to orient various stakeholders of school education on the need, importance, and usage of emerging trends in educational technology that can be implemented in teaching, learning and assessment. Furthermore, CIET-NCERT had also conducted a five-hour online training on “Development of eContent: Audio Resources” from 26-30 June 2023 from 4.00 pm - 5.00 pm to identify various forms of audio resources & disseminate it through various platforms. EMRS Principals from different States actively participated in all the above trainings of CIET- NCERT and gained knowledge from sessions held.

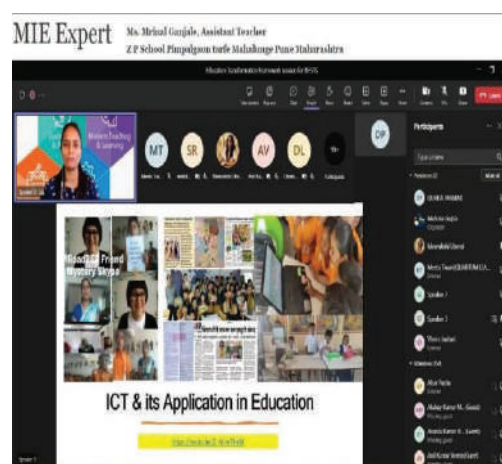
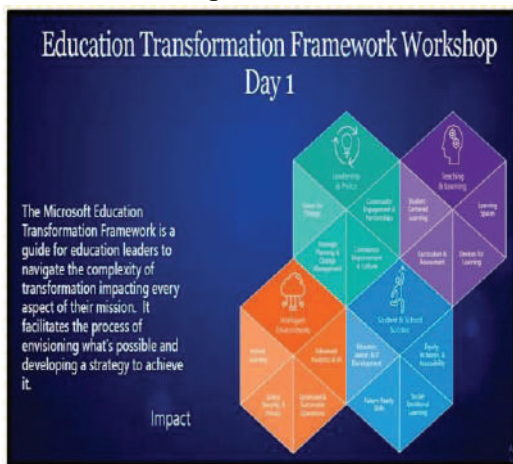
K. Centre of Excellence for Sports in EMRS

Centre of Excellence (CoE) for Sports in EMRSs is a dedicated infrastructure for sports with all related infrastructure (buildings, equipment's etc.) for specialized state-of-the-art facilities for one identified individual sport and one group sport shall be set up in 15 EMRS with an objective of promoting sports and enhancing physical efficiency among tribal students. These CoEs for Sports will have the state-of-the-art facilities, equipment and scientifically backed specialized training, as

per norms of Sports Authority of India. For establishment of CoEs for Sports in EMRS, Ministry had allocated Rs. 5 crore for each centre which includes construction on multi-purpose hall, procurement of sports equipment, improvement, and maintenance of field of play etc. The National Education Society for Tribal Students had identified 15 EMRS and sports disciplines for establishing Centre of Excellence for Sports. The first phase of programme will be launched in 5 EMRS schools and a district level talent hunt in Phase-1 CoE for Sports is proposed to be launched as a Khelo India. MoU between Sports Authority of India and National Education Society for Tribal Students is signed for obtaining effective technical assistance in respect of implementation mechanism and project management & execution.

L. Digital Transformation in EMRS with Microsoft, India.

NESTS, Ministry of Tribal Affairs has collaborated with Microsoft Corporation to enable Digital Transformation in EMRSs across the States/UTs. The program involves orientation of school principals, skilling of teachers in new technology areas and leveraging technology to develop 21st century skills in students, deployment of MS software in schools, introduction of Artificial Intelligence course for EMRS students etc. Microsoft had conducted five online sessions of 3 hours duration each viz. 1 session for Principals/School Leaders/ decision makers and 4 sessions for teachers in the month of May-June 2023. Teachers, school heads, and principals from EMRSs across the country actively participated in the program. 287 Principals/ School Leaders joined the education transformation framework (ETF) session and shared their vision of transformation. During the session, educators and leaders from Microsoft created their profile on MS Learn and redeemed codes to achieve certificates. Microsoft training envisages digital transformation as a mission in EMRS landscape.



M. Recruitment of Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff for EMRS.

Department of Expenditure has approved the recruitment of 38480 staff (52 teaching and non-teaching staff x 740 schools) in phase wise manner by the year 2026-27 for EMRS. The recruitment process is to be carried out in phase wise manner depending on the subsequent increase in number of functional EMRSs. NESTS has initiated the Phase-I centralized recruitment for teaching and non-teaching staff in EMRSs. Advertisement was published on 28.06.2023 and 19.07.2023 for the posts of Principal, PGT and Non-Teaching staff and TGT & Hostel Warden respectively. Recruitment process is to be conducted by CBSE.

Total requirement for the first phase of recruitment (2023-24) is as follows:

S. No.	Post	Total vacancies
1	Principal	303
2	PGT	2266
3	TGT	5660
4	Hostel Warden	669
5	Jr. Secretariat Asst.	759
6	Accountant	361
7	Lab Attendant	373
Total		10391

The last date of online applications was 18.08.2023. Recruitment tests for the above-mentioned posts were held on the 16th, 17th, 23rd, and 24th of December 2023, the results of which were declared on 22nd January and 24th January 2024.

During the 12th Tranche of Rozgar Mela held on 12th February 2024, a total of 135 candidates collected their provisional offer of appointment in person at 16 locations (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Delhi, Gujarat, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Sikkim and Ladakh).

Skill tests for the post of Jr. Secretariat Assistant for 2769 candidates are proposed to be conducted tentatively in April, 2024.

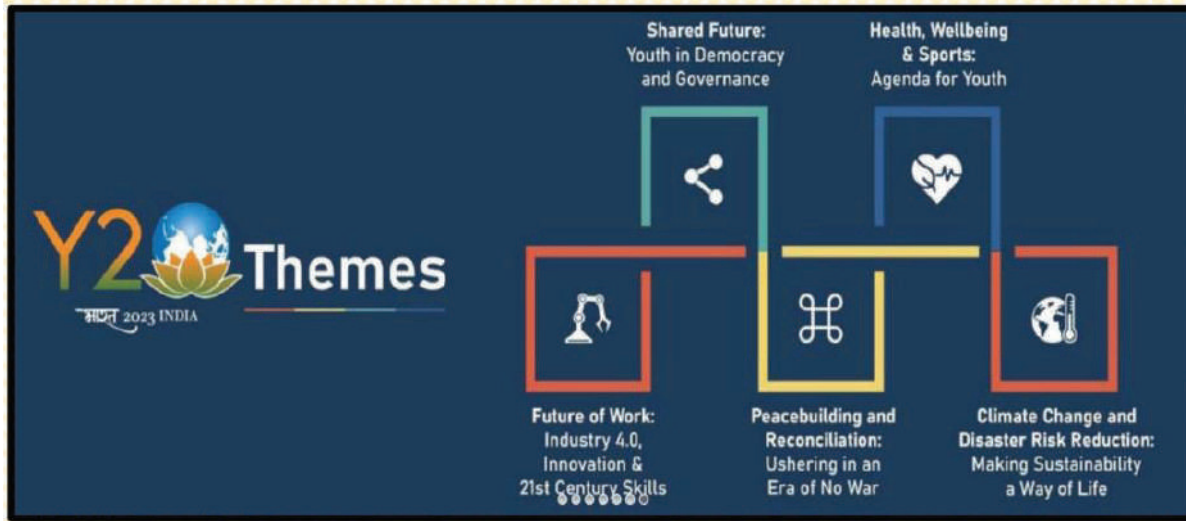
Interviews for the posts of Principal commenced on 16th February 2024 and a total of 630 candidates were interviewed. The interview for the remaining candidates is proposed to be held in April 2024.

N. Skill Hub Project of Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship & CBSE.

Ministry of Tribal Affairs had collaborated with CBSE and Ministry of Skill Development (M/oSDE) initiative to mainstream vocational education. An initiative of creation of Skill Hubs across education and skill ecosystem providing short term training courses in the premises of schools designated as skill hubs for out-of-education youth after school hours or on weekends. In the pilot phase, 52 EMRSs were nominated as skill hub centers to offer vocational courses to out-of-school children. It is expected that schools will be able to develop internal vocational capacities over time. Courses offered in the first phase include Tourism & Hospitality, Data Entry Operator, IT & Handicraft etc. In its second phase, Skill Hubs that are nodal skill centers identified to provide skill development and vocational training opportunities will provide vocational education to target population segments from class 6th to 8th. The scheme aims to provide NSDC certified skill courses for out-of-school children, youth, and dropouts.

O. Human-centric globalization through Yuvamanthan Model G20:

Youth 20 (Y20) is an official consultation forum for youth from all G20 member countries to be able to dialogue with each other. Y20 encourages youth as future leaders to raise awareness of global issues, exchange ideas, argue, negotiate, and reach consensus. Y20 is a platform for young people around the world to engage in discussions on issues of global importance. Accordingly, Y20 India has collaborated with 'Yuvamanthan' for disseminating e-modules and organizing 'Model G20 summits' viz a viz upcoming G20 Susmit. NESTS with a view to create awareness about G20 amongst students of EMRSs has collaborated with 'Yuvamanthan' for the conduct of YMG20, a prototype of G20 in EMRSs. Yuvamanthan, with an objective to enlighten EMRSs about the conduct of YMG20 summit, had organized the orientation session of Teacher Coordinators of EMRSs zone-wise on topics such as 'Y20 Themes' and on Organization of 'YMG20' from 12th to 16th of June 2023. The orientation program was divided into Eight (8) Zones across the country, with different themes. The Orientation program was conducted by Shri Danish Kamal, Director of Strategy & Communications, Yuvamanthan, Ms. Palak Kohli, Coordinator, Y20 India and Ms. Sakshi Verma, Operations Head, Yuvamanthan. More than 50 participants from each zone had attended the above said program.



P. iHUB DivyaSampark, Technology Innovation Hub:

iHUB DivyaSampark, Technology Innovation Hub is a joint initiative of Department of Science and Technology, Govt of India and IIT Roorkee. It is an initiative for setting up of experience centers/labs in EMRSs. The establishment of an experience center/lab in EMRS schools will greatly benefit tribal students and allow them to engage in practical experiments and gain hands on experience in emerging technology. The project was launched on a pilot basis at 20 EMRS and Drone & IoT Labs have been successfully installed in all these 20 EMRSs.

Q. Career Counselling Sessions for EMRSs Students

NESTS, in its endeavour of preparing students for future careers, which is a major component in the process of successful implementation of the EMRS scheme, realizes the need to counsel and guide EMRS students and orient them to understand divergent career options and course of professions that can enlighten students further. To facilitate this crucial aspect of student development, a specialized workshop was organized, taking place online during the months of November and December, 2023. The target audience for this workshop comprised students in classes IX to XII, recognizing the pivotal juncture at which they stand in their academic journey. This period is characterized by crucial decisions regarding future educational and career paths, making it an opportune time for providing guidance. Continuing its commitment to supporting the holistic development of students, NESTS invited resource persons from eight industries to conduct a webinar series. The webinars, designed with a flexible duration of 1 to 1.5 hours, were followed by an open session aimed at addressing queries from both students and staff. To ensure an engaging and informative discussion, the resource persons covered a range of key points, providing a comprehensive overview of the courses available in the skill sector.

R. **Knowledge and Awareness Mapping Platform (KAMP) -NASTA -2023**

The KAMP - NASTA 2023 initiative was established with the fundamental goal of evaluating and acknowledging the science capabilities and talents of students enrolled in the Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) system. These schools cater to students from marginalized communities and are aimed at providing quality education to enhance their overall development. Understanding the significance of identifying and nurturing the potential of these students, the assessment under this initiative holds immense importance. To ensure a thorough evaluation process, the assessment is meticulously structured to incorporate both online & offline components. This means that the evaluation method encompasses aspects that are not reliant on online platforms or technology. By incorporating offline methods, the assessment can effectively gauge various dimensions of students' academic prowess and talents particularly in science, providing a more comprehensive understanding of their capabilities.

S. **EMRS Students Reach for the Peaks under Adventure Activity:**

The National Education Society for Tribal Students (NESTS) holds a steadfast belief that the realm of education extends well beyond the boundaries of traditional classrooms. The students of Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSa) truly embarked on an exciting journey that is nothing short of remarkable. In three carefully planned batches, a total of 58 EMRS students from 8 States namely (Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Maharashtra, Telangana & Sikkim) eagerly participated in the 'Basic Mountaineering Course' conducted at the prestigious Atal Bihari Vajpayee Institute of Mountaineering and Allied Sports (ABVIMAS) located in the beautiful landscape of Manali. This initiative reflects NESTS commitment to providing educational experiences that transcend conventional norms.

In a remarkable convergence of 58 students hailing a spirited and courageous group embarked on an extraordinary 26-day journey that went beyond the mere act of scaling towering peaks. This endeavour underscores NESTS' unwavering dedication to providing students with educational opportunities that transcend conventional boundaries. By venturing into the realm of mountaineering, NESTS not only broadens students' horizons but also instils in them invaluable life skills and a spirit of adventure. This initiative exemplifies NESTS' commitment to nurturing well-rounded individuals capable of thriving in diverse environments. Reflecting on the experience, Zigdal Hissey (Class XI) student said **“I have accumulated immense courage to conquer anything in my life. Specifically, the satisfaction, I got after conquering the Shetidhar peak (15,700 ft), I feel I can achieve anything in my life.”**

T. **Pariksha Pe Charcha- 2024**

The National Education Society for Tribal Students (NESTS) graciously accepted the invitation extended to Eklavya Model Residential School (EMRS) students by the Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Education, to participate in the prestigious Pariksha-Pe-Charcha (PPC), 2024 event held on January 29, 2024, at Bharat Mandapam, Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. The event aimed to alleviate exam stress, foster camaraderie among peers, promote composure during examinations, and instil confidence in tackling challenges. NESTS extends its heartfelt

appreciation to Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Sh. Narendra Modi ji and Ministry of Education for providing this enriching opportunity to students from various EMRSs across the nation. A hundred EMRS students representing 10 States, including Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Sikkim, and Tripura, participated in the Parikcha-Pe-Charcha program for the first time in Delhi and all the students were feeling honoured after having met Hon'ble PM after the event at the venue.

This program was broadcasted live, reaching millions of students nationwide. Special arrangements were made by Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) across the country to telecast the program live on school premises. Students and educators from 402 EMRSs virtually attended the program, committing to heed the Prime Minister's guidance and approach exams with calmness and confidence. EMRS students and teachers expressed profound gratitude to NESTS for providing them with this invaluable opportunity to be part of PPC 2024. Reflecting on the significance of PPC, students emphasized its role in reducing stress, fostering positive attitudes, and imparting practical life lessons. They pledged to incorporate the insights gained into their daily lives, thereby enriching their academic journey and personal development. The event proved to be enlightening and valuable, significantly alleviating the stress and pressure associated with exams. EMRSs students have been invited to the Bal Bhawan by Hon'ble Cabinet Minister, Sh. Dharmendra Pradhan on behalf of the Ministry of Education.

U. Educational Excursion of EMRS & Literary Fest

The National Education Society for Tribal Students (NESTS) orchestrated an educational excursion that unfolded from the 8th to the 12th of February, 2024. This excursion was meticulously designed for 255 students and teachers hailing from Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) located in three North Eastern states of India – Manipur, Sikkim, and Tripura. Their destination was none other than the bustling capital city of New Delhi. The journey commenced with an auspicious start on the 8th of February, with a special opportunity presented by Rashtrapati Bhawan in collaboration with NESTS. The students were granted the privilege of visiting the prestigious Rashtrapati Museum and the serene Amrit Udyan. This marked a significant milestone for these tribal students, as it was their maiden voyage to the capital city, immersing themselves in the rich cultural heritage and historical significance that Delhi has to offer.

The students were awestruck by the grandeur of their surroundings, particularly the majestic Rashtrapati Bhawan and the historical marvels within the Rashtrapati Bhawan, Museum. The tranquil beauty of Amrit Udyan added to their experience, leaving an indelible impression on their hearts and minds. The highlight of their visit was a memorable interaction with none other than the President of India herself, Smt. Droupadi Murmu. This encounter was a momentous occasion for the students, as they had the honour of engaging with one of the highest dignitaries of the nation. The highlight of their visit was a memorable interaction with none other than the President of India herself, Smt. Droupadi Murmu.



Furthermore, the students had the unique opportunity to participate in the Vividhta ka Amrit Mahotsav at the President's House. This event not only allowed them to immerse themselves in the cultural extravaganza but also provided a platform for showcasing their talents. Under the guidance of Shri Asit Gopal, Commissioner of NESTS, and other officials, the EMRS students from Sikkim, Manipur, and Tripura mesmerized the audience with their performances during the inauguration function of the Mahotsav. This excursion wasn't just about sightseeing; it was about holistic development. Over the course of their five-day journey, the students delved into various facets of learning by visiting places of National Science Center, India Gate, Nehru Planetarium, Akshardham Temple & artistic importance including the Aadi Mahotsav. These experiences were aimed at enriching their understanding beyond the confines of traditional classroom learning, fostering a well-rounded growth trajectory. The entire experience left an indelible mark on the students, providing them with cherished memories that will last a lifetime. The event was organized in the spirit of "Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat," promoting unity among the diverse cultures of India. Additionally, it provided a platform for the students of the three states to interact closely with one another, fostering bonds of friendship and mutual understanding as they shared their unique experiences.

8.15 EMRS National Sports Meet

Due to rising Covid cases (JN.1 variant), the 4th EMRS National Sports Meet scheduled to be held in the month of January 2024 was deferred.

Scholarship Schemes:

Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) has five Scholarship schemes viz. Pre and Post Matric Scholarship are Centrally Sponsored Schemes, whereas National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education of ST students (National Fellowship & National Scholarship) and National Overseas Scholarship for ST candidates are Central Sector schemes.

Pre-Matric Scholarship for needy Scheduled Tribe Students studying in Classes IX & X

8.16 Objectives: The objective of the scheme is to support ST students for studying in Classes IX and X so that the incidence of dropout, especially in transition from the elementary to secondary level of education is minimized and they have a better chance of progressing to Post-Matric stage of education.

8.17 Salient features:

- This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme implemented through the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.
- Funding ratio is 75:25 between Centre and States for all States/UTs except North East and Hills States/UTs like Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Jammu and Kashmir where it is 90:10. For UTs without legislature sharing pattern is 100% Central Share.
- Scholarships are available for studies in India only.
- States/UTs are responsible for identification, verification and timely disbursement of scholarships to beneficiaries.

8.18 Eligibility

- Student should belong to Scheduled Tribe.
- Her / his Parents' / Guardian's income should not exceed Rs.2.50 lakh per annum.
- She / he should not be getting any other Centrally-funded Pre Matric Scholarship.
- She / He should be a regular, full time student studying in a Government School or in a School recognized by Govt. or a Central/State Board of Secondary Education.
- Scholarship for studying in any class will be available for only one year. If a student has to repeat a class, she / he would not get scholarship for that class for a second (or subsequent) year.

8.19 Benefits:

- Scholarships are paid @ Rs.225/- per month for day scholars and @ Rs.525/- per month for hostellers, for a period of 10 months in a year.
- Books and ad-hoc grant are paid @ Rs.750/-per year for day scholars and Rs.1000/- per year for hostellers.
- ST students with disabilities will get an additional grant of Rs.800/- monthly (Rs. 9600 annually) for hostellers and Rs.600/monthly (Rs 7200 annually) for day scholars.
- The award once made will continue subject to good conduct and regularity in attendance. It will be renewed for Class X after the student passes Class IX.

8.20 Performance: An amount of Rs.308.61 crore was finally allocated under the scheme for the year 2023-24, out of which Rs. 308.60 crore was released as on 31.03.2024. A statement

indicating State-wise coverage of beneficiaries and Central assistance released during the years 2021-22 to 2023-24 (till 31.03.2024) is given at **Annexure-8D**.

Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme (PMS)

8.21 Objective & Scope: The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to Scheduled Tribe students for pursuing Post-secondary level of education. The scheme is open to all ST students whose parents' annual income does not exceed Rs.2.50 lakh. The student can study anywhere in the country and scholarships are awarded through the Government of the State/ Union Territory where he/she is domiciled.

8.22 Salient Features:

i. In this scheme the tuition fee as fixed by the state fees regulatory committee are fully covered. The fee component will be decided by the State Level Fee Fixation Committee of the state. In case of students studying in private sector institutes there will be a ceiling of Rs.2.50 lakhs per annum per student for Engineering Courses and Rs.6.00 lakh per annum for MBBS/ MS/ MD courses and Rs.1.00 lakh per annum for other course. The students are also provided stipend depending on the type of course. The courses have been divided into four categories and the rates vary from Rs.2300/- per annum to Rs.12000/- per annum as shown in the table below.

In addition to above, provision of additional grant of Rs.800/- monthly (Rs. 9600 annually) for hostelers and Rs.600/monthly (Rs 7200 annually) for day scholars for ST students with disabilities has been made.

ii. The scholarship covers the whole duration of the course and is paid on an annual basis and is subject to satisfactory performance and good conduct of the student.

iii. States/UTs are responsible for identification, verification and timely disbursement of scholarships to beneficiaries.

Group	Courses	Rate of Maintenance Allowance (in rupees per annum)	
		Hostellers	Day Scholars
Group I	Bachelor, Master Degree, MPhil/PhD degree leading to Degree, PG Diploma, in professional courses in various streams	12000	5500
Group II	All non-professional recognized courses leading to a Bachelor, Master Degree, MPhil/PhD degree not covered under Group I in Arts, Science and Commerce like BA/B.Sc/B.Com or MA/MSc/M.Com	8200	5300
Group III	Vocational stream, ITI courses, 3 year diploma courses in Polytechnics, etc.	5700	3000

Group IV	All post-matriculation level non-degree courses for which entrance qualification is High School (Class X), e.g. senior secondary certificate (class XI and XII).	3800	2300
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8.23 Funding Pattern: The Scheme is implemented by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The contribution from Government of India would be 75% and the state contribution would be 25%. In respect of North East states and hilly states, the contribution from Government of India would be 90% and the state contribution would be 10%. In case of UTs like Andaman & Nicobar without Legislative Assembly, Govt. of India's contribution will be 100%.

8.24 An amount of Rs.2668.83 crores has been released till 31.03.2024 in the current financial year 2023-24 against the budget allocation of Rs.2668.83 crores based on the proposals received from the state Governments. State-wise coverage of beneficiaries and Central assistance released during the years 2021-22 to 2023-24 (till 31.03.2024) is given at **Annexure-8E**.

National Fellowship for ST Students

8.25 Objective: The objective of the scheme is to provide fellowship in the form of financial assistance to students belonging to the Scheduled Tribes for pursuing higher studies such as M.Phil and Ph.D.

8.26 Coverage: This scheme covers Indian Universities/Institutions/Colleges as indicated below:

- i. Universities/Institutes/Colleges included under section 2(f) and/or 12(B) of UGC Act.
- ii. Deemed to be Universities included under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956 and eligible to receive grant-in-aid from UGC.
- iii. Universities/ Institutes/ Colleges receiving grants by Central/ State Government.
- iv. Institutes of National Importance, as notified by Department of Higher Education, Government of India.

The duration and amount of fellowship are as under:

(Effective from 01.04.2022)

Enrollment of Ph.D after completion of M. Phil	2 years (M.Phil) and 3 years (Ph.D)
M. Phil	2 years
Ph.D	5 years

Course	Stream	Scholarship Monthly (Revised rates w.e.f.01.01.2023)	Contingency Annually
M.Phil	Humanities& Social Sciences	Rs.37000/-	Rs.10,000/-
	Science/Engineering Technology		Rs.12,000/-
Ph.D	Humanities& Social Sciences	Rs.37000/- for first two years and Rs.42000/- for remaining 3 years	Rs.20,500/-
	Science/Engineering Technology		Rs.25,000/-
HRA for all the courses (monthly): Equal to UGC rates [8% or 16% or 24% based on city]			
Escort Allowance for Divyanjan (monthly): Rs.2000/- (at par with UGC rates)			

The above rates are equal to UGC rates, which may be revised as and when revised by UGC.

8.27 Funding Pattern: This is a Central Sector Scheme fully funded by GOI and administered by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

Fellowships are directly transferred to the accounts of the scholars in DBT mode, through Canara Bank, which is the authorized bank designated by UGC since 2011. The scholars are required to submit quarterly continuation certificate for release of scholarship amount.

8.28 Salient Features:

- Under the Scheme 750 fellowships will be provided to the ST students each year.
- The maximum duration of the fellowship is 5 years in case of Ph.D. and 2 years for M.Phil.
- There is no income ceiling in this scheme.

8.29 Performance: During financial year 2023-24, an amount of Rs. 230.00 crore is spent till 31.03.2024 against the budget allocation of Rs.230.00 crore {including for Scholarship (Top class component)}.

National Scholarship- (Top Class) Scheme [Graduate and Post-Graduate Level]

8.31 Objective: The objective of the scheme is to encourage meritorious ST students, with annual parental income not exceeding Rs.6.00 lacs, for pursuing studies at degree and post degree level in notified 265 institutions. The Scheme has started from 2007-08.

8.32 Salient Features:

- The scheme is 100% funded by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The family income of the ST students from all the sources should not exceed Rs. 6.00 lakh per annum.
- The scholarship has 2 components Fee and stipend. Full tuition fee and other non-refundable charges in respect of Government / Government-funded institutions are paid to Institute.

However, in case of Private Institutes, there is ceiling of Rs.2.50 lakh per annum. The component related to stipend and computer is released directly into Bank account of the beneficiaries.

(iii) Financial Assistance for Scholarship (Top Class):

Component	Details
Tuition Fees/ Admin Fee	Full Admission fee, tuition fee and other non-refundable charges in respect of Government Institutes.
Books & Stationery	@ Rs. 5000/-
Stipend	Rs. 36000/- per annum
Computer & Accessories	Rs.45000/- one time assistance during the tenure

8.33 Performance: An amount of Rs.230.00 crore has been spent till 31.03.2024 against the budget allocation of Rs.230.00 crore (including for Fellowship component). The applications for fresh and renewal students are invited through portal <https://scholarships.gov.in> (National Scholarship Portal). The NSP portal was opened from 01.10.2023 and remained open till 15.01.2024 for fresh candidates and 31.01.2024 for renewal candidates for inviting applications.

8.34 Implementation of EAT Module: Ministry has on-boarded Top Class Institutes under National Scholarship Scheme on PFMS EAT (Expenditure Advance Transfer) module and this has resulted in strengthening fund monitoring under the scheme.

National Overseas Scholarship (NOS) for ST students:

8.35 Objective: The objective of this Central Sector Scheme is to provide financial assistance to students selected for pursuing higher studies abroad for Masters degree, Ph.D and Post-Doctoral research programmes.

8.36 Scope: 17 Scheduled Tribe candidates and 3 candidates belonging to PVTGs (Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups) can be awarded the scholarship annually for pursuing Post Graduate, Doctoral and Post-Doctoral level courses abroad.

8.37 Salient Features: The scholarship is awarded to ST candidates (one member in a family), provided the total income of the candidate and his/ her parents/guardians does not exceed Rs.6.00 lakh - per annum.

- i. Minimum 55% marks or equivalent grade in relevant qualifying examination is required.
- ii. Maximum age limit for eligibility for Post-Doctoral, Ph.D and Master's course is 38 years, 35 years and 32 years respectively.

8.38 Funding Pattern: Grants are given to the selected candidates by the Ministry through the Indian Missions/Embassies abroad.

8.39 Performance: During the financial year 2023-24, 20 students have been selected for the selection year 2023-24. An amount of Rs.7.00 crore has been released up to 31.03.2024 against the budget allocation of Rs.7.00 crore. The selection process is managed through a dedicated portal <https://tribal.nic.in/nos.aspx> on which applications are invited.

Value of scholarship

Sl. No.	Scholarship Component	Details
1	Annual Maintenance Allowance	The Annual maintenance allowance in USD15,400 (\$ Fifteen thousand four hundred only) in US/ Pound sterling 9,900 (£ Nine thousand nine hundred only) in United Kingdom for all level courses. For other countries, the USD or equivalent rates would be applicable.
2	Annual Contingency and Equipment Allowance	The Annual Contingency and Equipment Allowance for books/essential apparatus/study tour/typing and binding of thesis etc. will be \$ 1532 (US Dollars One thousand five hundred thirty-two only) for the candidates in US and for candidates in United Kingdom, it will be £ 1116 (Pounds sterling One thousand one hundred sixteen only). For other countries, US Dollar or equivalent rates would be applicable.
3	Poll Tax	Actuals shall be paid, wherever applicable
4	Visa Fees	Actual visa fees in Indian Rupees will be paid.
5	Incidental Journey Expenses	Incidental journey expenses up to US Dollars 20 or its equivalent in Indian Rupees are permissible.

6	Fees	Tuition fees and other non-refundable fees which is required to be compulsorily paid by the student for completion of the course, as per actuals.
7	Medical Insurance Premium	Actuals as charged will be admissible. The Indian Embassy/Mission in the respective country will however examine the reasonableness of medical premium opted/claimed by the student.
8	Cost of Air Passage	Air passage grant on actual basis from India to the nearest place to the educational institution and back to India, by economy class and shortest route at best available price shall be provided.
9	Local Travel	Second class railway fare from the port of disembarkation to the place of study and back; in case of far flung places not connected by rail, bus fare from the place of residence to the nearest railway station, actual charge of crossing by ferry, air fare to the nearest rail-cum-air Station will be permissible.

8.40 UMANG APP: National Fellowship scheme and National Overseas Scholarship scheme have been integrated with UMANG of MeitY. The students can now use mobile app for filling and viewing the applications under these schemes.

8.41 E-initiative (DBT Portal):

Till 2018, both Pre and Post Matric schemes were being implemented in manual mode by many States. The applications were called in physical form and were verified manually by concerned institutes / District authorities. Even in Central Sector Schemes, the processing and verification process being paper based was cumbersome, time-consuming resulting in delayed payment of scholarships with higher possibility of fake beneficiaries and fraudulent institutes getting benefits. There were scholarship scams in many States. Due to huge pendency of arrears combined with absence of robust communication or grievance redressal mechanism with States and students, there were several High Court Cases and Disputes in Inter-State Council.

DBT Mission in 2018 issued detailed guidelines with directions to digitize the entire process of scholarship release to ensure amount of scholarship is directly transferred to Aadhar linked bank account of student with development of scheme specific MIS having facility to capture beneficiary information. All the 5 schemes are managed through dedicated scheme specific portals.

Scholarship Scheme	URL
Pre-Matric scholarship Scheme	https://dbttribal.gov.in
Post-Matric scholarship Scheme	https://dbttribal.gov.in
National Fellowship Scheme	https://fellowship.tribal.gov.in
National Scholarship Scheme for ST Students	https://scholarships.gov.in
National Overseas scholarship Scheme	https://overseas.tribal.gov.in

Accordingly, the entire process of implementation of scholarship schemes has been reformed with shift from paper-based format to digital mode with following features.

(i). Data sharing by States, Data analytics and Performance Dashboard: All States/UTs are now having either their own portal or using National Scholarship Portal (NSP) developed by Me-iTY for inviting and processing applications. Since these portals are on different platforms, using different databases and different formats, a 31-field common format has been designed for data sharing by the states so as to capture beneficiary details, bank details, location of the school, course details and transaction details. In DBT Portal, the States have been given facility to share beneficiary data online through Web services, Excel/CSV file or through Manual Entry of Data depending on IT capability of State. The States have also been given facilities to upload queries, documents utilisation certificate, and Statement of Expenditure online and communicate with Ministry Officials which has reduced processing time and reduced grievances. The entire data is cleaned, compiled, collated and shared with Centre of Excellence for Data Analytics (CEDA), managed by NIC. The data is analysed for detection of duplicate and fraudulent cases and the data analytics reports are shared with States to improve scholarship delivery mechanism. The data is also used for evaluating performance of various States and shared on Performance Dashboard of Ministry. The compiled data is also shared with DBT Mission, Prayas Dashboard and NITI Aayog for monitoring Output Outcome Indicators.

(ii). Integration with Digi-Locker: Both Fellowship and Overseas Scholarship Portals have been integrated with Digi-Locker. All documents available on Digi-Locker are automatically fetched in application form for verification.

(iii). Integration of Universities with Fellowship Portal: All 331 Universities where students are pursuing research, have been integrated with Fellowship portal through “Verification Module”, wherein the registered nodal officer of university can view documents available on Digi-Locker and documents uploaded by the scholar and can approve or reject application digitally.

(iv). Grievance Redressal and Communication Mechanism: For faster communication and grievance redressal, all stakeholders, i.e., students, universities, authorised bank for disbursement and Digi-Lockers have been registered with “Communication Module” of Fellowship Portal. Students are also provided with continuous guidance through User Manual, Video Clipping, Phone Helpline, emails, Remote Access by Help Desk.

These initiatives have resulted in a paradigm shift from manual paper-based UC-based monitoring to databased online monitoring. There is mapping of funds released and their utilisation.

Verification process has been strengthened and it has prevented fake and fraudulent cases and resulted in time saving with speedy and robust grievance redressal mechanism. The performance of all stakeholders, district wise details of beneficiaries and the manner in which funds have been utilised is placed in public domain through Performance Dashboard. KPMG, as part of its mandate for NITI Aayog, has carried out a national evaluation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes focused on social inclusion and has recognised the Direct Benefit Transfer(DBT) Portal of Ministry of Tribal Affairs as a best practice in e-governance, which has brought about greater transparency, accountability and radical improvement in service delivery to Scheduled Tribe students. Ministry also won SKOCH Gold Award for “Empowerment of Tribals through IT enabled Scholarship Schemes” in 2020.

8.42 Ministry is implementing the scheme of Grants-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution under which funds are given to State based on proposals submitted by State. Funds are provided by the Ministry inter-alia for activities related to education sector like addition to existing building infrastructure, construction of residential school, construction of Girls and Boys Hostels, construction of Ashram Schools, Construction / addition / strengthening of Hospital Building for CHCs/PHCs, Provision of equipment, Skill Development, Adoption and extension of commercial and traditional crops to augment tribal household income, Promotion of Agricultural initiatives / organic farming etc.

CHAPTER 9

PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TRIBAL GROUPS (PVTGs)

9.1 There are certain groups among tribal populations which have declining or stagnant members, low level of literacy, pre-agricultural level of technology and are economically backward. These groups generally inhabit remote localities and have poor infrastructure and administrative support. 75 such groups in 18 States and one UT have been identified and categorized as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs). State-wise list of PVTGs is given at **Annexure-9A**.

9.2 While PVTG communities are being assisted in all the schemes of Central Government, Ministry of Tribal Affairs and the Tribal Welfare Departments of the State Governments, a dedicated scheme was started for such communities in 1998-99. This was a Centrally Sponsored Scheme exclusively for development of PVTGs and 100% funded by the Central Government.

PM Janjati Adiwasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM JANMAN)

9.3 Government has recently launched Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN) with financial outlay of around Rs.24,000 crores that aims to saturate PVTG households and habitations with basic facilities such as safe housing, clean drinking water and sanitation, improved access to education, health and nutrition, road and telecom connectivity, and sustainable livelihood opportunities. PM-JANMAN focuses on 11 critical interventions to cover all the eligible PVTG beneficiaries / PVTG villages & habitations based on the existing gaps being captured through mobile app developed for the purpose.

9.4 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs had organized a Manthan Shivir - National workshop on 15th December 2023 at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, wherein more than 600 participants including Ministers and Secretaries to the Government of India of 9 Ministries / Departments, Principal Secretaries and senior officers from the 9 respective State Departments from 19 States/ UT participated. Detailed deliberations took place to arrive at a common unified implementation strategy, habitation level action plan and fund flow mechanism for the intervention relating to each Ministry. Each Ministry presented this Action Plan before the Group of Ministers.

9.5 A Mega Event was held on 15.01.2024 wherein Hon'ble Prime Minister addressed the beneficiaries of Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM JANMAN) across the country via video conferencing. The beneficiaries from Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra interacted with the Hon'ble Prime Minister. On the occasion, the Hon'ble Prime Minister also released the first instalment to PVTG beneficiaries for

construction of 1 lakh pucca houses under the scheme Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G). Events were also held simultaneously in 100 districts which were attended by Cabinet Ministers and Ministers of States at different location across the country.

9.6 Progress made under PM-JANMAN as on 31.03.2024 is as given below:

Name of Ministry	Activity	Target achieved as on 31.03.2024
M/o Rural Development	Provision of pucca houses	188696 houses
	Connecting roads	3001.698 km road
M/o Health and Family Welfare	Mobile Medical Units	300 MMUs
M/o Jal Shakti	Piped Water Supply	292941 FHTCs provided
M/o Women and Child Development	Construction and running of Anganwadi Centres	1050 AWCs
M/o Education	Construction and running of hostels	100 Hostels
M/o Tribal Affairs	Setting up of VDVks	502 VDVks
	Multipurpose Centers	822 MPCs
M/o Power	Energization of unelectrified HHs	124016 HHs
M/o Communications	Installation of mobile towers	227 towers covering 559 villages
M/o New and Renewable Energy	Households sanctioned under New Solar Power Scheme	5067 Households sanctioned under New Solar Power Scheme

State / UT wise number of Multi-Purpose Centres approved for 2023-24

S. No.	State	No. of MPCs approved for 2023-24
1.	Andhra Pradesh	125
2.	Chhattisgarh	73
3.	Gujarat	39
4.	Jharkhand	46
5.	Karnataka	74
6.	Kerala	15
7.	Madhya Pradesh	125
8.	Maharashtra	121
9.	Odisha	61
10.	Rajasthan	16
11.	Tamil Nadu	25
12.	Telangana	49
13.	Tripura	39
14.	Uttar Pradesh	05
15.	Uttarakhand	09
Total		822
Total Funds released as on 31.03.2024		9999.99 (Rs. in lakhs)

State / UT wise funds released under Scheme of development of PVTG in last three year & current year (as on 31.03.2024) is given at **Annexure 9B**.

PM-JANMAN Progress-Line Ministry Sanctioned is given at **Annexure 9C**.

CHAPTER 10

RESEARCH, INFORMATION AND MASS MEDIA

10.1 Support to Tribal Research Institutes

The Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) are engaged in the work of conducting research and evaluation studies, collection of data, identification of challenges in the field of socio-economic development of tribals and in understanding, promoting and preserving their culture through various studies and other kinds of interventions. Training and capacity building of stakeholders, and knowledge advocacy that would help formulate evidence-based policy and planning are also the thrust area of these TRIs. All these activities are eligible to be supported by the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Support to TRIs', though the TRIs are primarily institutions under the State Government/UT Administration. As part of the research activities of the TRIs, the Ministry also supports construction of tribal museums within the premises of the TRIs to preserve the tribal art, craft and culture. Since their inception, the TRIs have undertaken a large number of research studies, ethnographic/ cultural studies.

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has taken various steps to preserve tribal traditions, culture and customs through the Centrally Sponsored Scheme- of “Support to Tribal Research Institutes” under which various activities are undertaken to conserve and promote tribal culture, archives, artifacts, customs and traditions of the tribal communities. Under the scheme “Support to Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs)”, Ministry provides funds to various projects of the Tribal Research Institutes of the States/UTs towards various activities for socio-cultural and economic development of the tribal communities including preservation of their cultural heritage and protection of the indigenous faith, practices, unique ideas and knowledge of tribal people in diverse forms. There are 28 Tribal Research Institutes in States/UTs and the National Tribal Research Institute in Delhi. These Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) in 25 States and 03 UTs across the country are established and administratively supported by the respective State Governments. Details of TRIs are given in **Annexure-10A**. It is envisaged that TRIs should work as a body of knowledge for tribal development, preservation of tribal cultural heritage, providing inputs to States for evidence based planning and appropriate legislations, capacity building of tribals and persons / institutions associated with tribal affairs, dissemination of information and creation of awareness.

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs, under the scheme “Support to TRIs” provides financial support to strengthen these Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) in their infrastructural needs, research & documentation activities and training & capacity building programmes etc. As per Guidelines issued by the Ministry in December, 2017, activities to be undertaken under the scheme ‘Support to TRIs’ are as under:

10.2.1 Building Infrastructure:

- (a) State-of-the-Art building for TRIs/ National TRI.
- (b) Repairs/augmentation/ upgradation of existing TRI building excluding routine maintenance like house-keeping, day to day maintenance, utility bills, etc.
- (c) Support for setting up of tribal museum /memorials including virtual museums.
- (d) Support for setting up of libraries including digital repositories.
- (e) Conference hall, training / resource centers / training (please check and rectify) hostels in TRI building.
- (f) Setting up of tribal food cafe, artisans corner, exhibition-cum- sale outlets of tribal art & artefacts, souvenirs, etc. in TRI/museum campus, or at other places in the State.

10.2.2 Research & Documentation (including Audio/ Video/ Virtual Reality (VR)/ Augmented Reality (AR) & new technologies):

- (a) Tribal welfare measures.
- (b) Success stories.
- (c) Tribal Profile.
- (d) Tribal language, culture, traditions, customs, art & artifacts, traditional medicinal practices, tribal myth & stories, tribal cuisines and other special characteristics
- (e) Monitoring and evaluation of various government interventions.
- (f) Development and printing of primers in local tribal languages.
- (g) Any other aspects relating to tribal art, tradition and culture.

10.2.3 Training and Capacity building:

- (a) Laws/constitutional provisions in respect of Scheduled Areas / tribal rights. (Including Forest Rights Act (FRA), 2006, the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (PESA), Prevention of Atrocity Act, Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, etc.)
- (b) Capacity building of functionaries and tribal representatives on socio-economic programs.
- (c) Capacity building of artisans- art & craft, metal craft, painting, dance/drama, textiles, handi-crafts as well as value addition to art, craft and designs etc. This can include kits and tools etc.
- (d) Conducting of seminars, conferences and workshops on various tribal related issues.
- (e) Think tank related activities.

10.2.4 Organization of tribal festivals to attract or promote unique cultural heritage and for promoting tourism.

10.2.5 Organizing “exchange of visits by tribals”, so that they get wider perspective of culture and traditions, learn socio- economic development/best practices of other areas.

10.2.6 Action research projects beneficial to tribal communities or tribal areas.

10.3 Funding under the Scheme ‘Support to TRIs’

This is a Centrally sponsored scheme, where in 100% grant-in-aid is provided by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to TRIs. The proposals submitted by TRIs are placed before Project Approval Committee for approval, which is chaired by Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Grants are given for Action Research and project implementation on ways to improve the educational status, health and livelihood of the tribal population. Research should not only be on tribals but also for tribals; and for evidence-based studies for formulation of policies and implementation thereof. Research and areas of projects should be relevant and functional. TRIs prepare an annual action plan and submit to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs at the beginning of a financial year in the format prepared by the Ministry. Details of funds released to the States/UTs under the Scheme “Support to Tribal Research Institutes” during 2021-22 to 2023-24 is given in **Annexure-10B**.

10.4 In 2015, NITI Aayog constituted a sub-Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. S. M. Jharawal, Chancellor, Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak, with representation from the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Ministry of Culture, TRIs of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and some non-official members/ experts. This sub group conducted SWOT analysis of TRIs and evaluation studies of some of the selected Tribal Research Institutes through National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development (NILERD) under the direction of NITI Aayog. The sub group report found that there was no national level institute for tribal research and development. The activities of Tribal Research Institutes were not inspiring and many of them were defunct due to a lack of manpower, administrative constraints, financial constraints, infrastructure constraints etc. Though envisaged to work as body of knowledge & research as a think tank for tribal development, many TRIs were busy with routine administrative work in the State Social Welfare / Tribal Welfare Departments. Therefore, they failed to achieve the assigned tasks.

10.5 Based on suggestions given in the report by the Sub-Group, NITI Aayog asked Ministry to revamp the infrastructure and facilities of State Tribal Research Institutes and to set up National Tribal Research Institute for better coordination and quality of research by State Tribal Research Institutes. The budget of TRI scheme has increased from Rs. 13 crore in 2013-14 to Rs 121 crore in 2022-23. Nine TRIs have been sanctioned after 2014-15. Under scheme of “Support to TRIs” many States and UTs have come forward for setting up State TRIs and many existing TRIs have requested for funds for upgrading infrastructure. TRI Uttarakhand building was completed and inaugurated by Hon’ble Minister of Tribal Affairs and Hon’ble Chief Minister, Uttarakhand in 2019 and TRI Andhra Pradesh on 15th August 2021.

Building Status of new TRIs sanctioned after 2014

S. N.	State	Location	Year of approval by Ministry	Tentative date of completion
1	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	2014	Inaugurated on 15th August 2021
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Nicaraguan	2018	December 2024
3	Jammu And Kashmir	Srinagar	2016	July 2024
4	Mizoram	Aizawl	2018	Completed in October 2023
5	Nagaland	Kohima	2018	March 2025
6	Sikkim	Gangtok	2016	June 2024
7	Meghalaya	West Garo Hills	2018	March 2025
8	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	2016	Completed in 2019
9	Goa	Sangem	2020	Yet to be decided

Building Status of old TRIs where buildings sanctioned after 2014

S. N.	State	Location	Year of Establishment of TRI	Year in which Building sanctioned	Tentative date of completion
1	Telangana	Hyderabad	1963	2018-19	Completed in September 2023
2	Manipur	Imphal	1988	2018-19	December 2024
3	Tripura	West Tripura	1993	2018-19	March 2025
4	Karnataka	Mysore	2005	From State funds	Completed in 2023

10.6 Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India has envisaged National Tribal Research Institutes (NTRI) to act as the national nodal agency to provide policy inputs to the Government in the matters of Tribal Development and to provide support and guidance to the State Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) and other research institutions involved in carrying out research works on various tribal related issues. NTRI will also act as national knowledge hub and reservoir of information for tribal development as well as preservation and promotion of rich cultural heritage of STs. NTRI will be first of its kind institution to be established in Delhi to become the nerve-centre of tribal concerns, issues and matter in academic, executive and legislative fields and act as national knowledge hub and reservoir of information for tribal development as well as preservation and promotion of rich cultural heritage of STs. NTRI is located at IP Estate, Ring Road, New Delhi

110002 (IIPA Campus). This building has an exhibition hall, an auditorium, conference hall, a library, guesthouse and a multipurpose hall.

10.7 It may be seen that till 2014-15, Tribal Research Institutes (TRI) functioned in 18 States and 1 UT of Andaman & Nicobar Island. Now there are 28 functional Tribal Research Institutes across the country. New TRIs sanctioned in 9 States of Andhra Pradesh, Uttarakhand, J&K, Sikkim, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Meghalaya and Goa are functional. Construction of TRI Buildings in many of these States is underway.

Tribal Freedom Fighters' Museum:

10.8 Ministry provides financial assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Support to Tribal Research Institutes' to states/UTs for setting up Tribal Freedom Fighters Museum To acknowledge the heroic and patriotic deeds of tribal communities who struggled against the Britishers and to enable an appreciation of their contribution to the Indian freedom struggle, ministry has sanctioned 11 Tribal Freedom Fighters Museum in 10 States. The Hon'ble Prime Minister made announcement in his Independence Day Speech on 15th August 2016, regarding setting up of tribal freedom fighters' museums. The excerpts are: "Brothers and Sisters, when we talk about the history of freedom struggle of our country, some persons are talked about a lot, some are excessively mentioned but the contribution made by the people living in jungles, the tribals, in the freedom struggle was unmatched. They used to live in jungles. We hear the name of Birsa Munda but perhaps there would be no tribal dominated district where the tribals would not have fought and given sacrifice since 1857 to the time we got freedom. They proved through their sacrifice and demonstrated as to what is freedom and what is struggle against servitude. But our forthcoming generations are not much aware of this history. The Government would work towards building permanent museums in various states dedicated to tribal brave freedom fighters, wherever land would be available for the purpose, where their contributions and memoirs would be displayed, so that coming generations could be able to know about their sacrifices for the country." There is need to preserve and document this knowledge, otherwise coming generations will not be able to know about their role in the freedom struggle of country.

10.9 Pursuant to Hon'ble Prime Minister's announcement, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs held a series of consultations to construct Freedom Fighter Museums in states where tribals lived, struggled against the Britishers and refused to bow down so that the coming generations may know how our tribals made sacrifices for the pride of mother India. Ministry constituted a National Level Committee (NLC) under the chairpersonship of the Secretary (Tribal Affairs) to appraise and approve the proposals including monitoring of progress. The NLC consists of members from various Ministries / organisations including Ministry of Culture, National Museum, School of Planning and Architecture, ICHR, as well as one external expert. The NLC meets once in every quarter. Detailed discussions were held with various stakeholders, historians, anthropologists, private architects and officials of State Governments. These officials were given exposure visit to Virasate-Khalsa museum, Punjab and Manav Sangrahalaya at Bhopal to acquaint themselves with designing of museum in sync with storyline and use of technology. The States where Tribal Freedom Fighters Museums have been sanctioned along with the fund release status are given as below:

S. No	State	Location	Year of Sanction	Project Cost	MoTA Commitment	Fund Released
1	Gujarat	Rajpipla	2017-18	102.55/137.01 (revised)	50.00	50.00
2	Jharkhand	Ranchi	2017-18	36.66	25.00	25.00
3	Andhra Pradesh	Lambasingi	2017-18	35.00	15.00	8.75
4	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	2017-18	25.66	15.00	4.65
5	Kerala	Wayanad	2017-18	16.16	15.00	7.50
6	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	2017-18	38.26	15.00	11.77
		Jabalpur	2019-20	12.07	8.66 (Funded under Article 275). + Rs. 5.73 Cr. From Support to TRI Scheme = Rs. 14.39 Cr.	8.66+1.43=10.09
7	Telangana	Hyderabad	2018-19	18.00	25.00	1.00
8	Manipur	Luangkao, Tamenglong	2018-19	51.38	15.00	1.00
9.	Mizoram	Kelsih	2019-20	15.00	18.00	11.51
10.	Goa	Ponda	2020-21	30.00	15.00	0.10
				Total	222.39	131.37

10.10 Tribal Freedom Fighters’ Museums would be dedicated to the contributions of the tribal people in India to the freedom struggle, so that the coming generations will be able to know and appreciate about their sacrifices for the country. These museums are going to be centres of tourist attraction due to their location; architecture and the audio-video displays being prepared and will play an important role in preserving and promoting tribal culture, handicrafts and tribal art. These museums will trace the history along the trails, along which the tribal people in hills and forests fought for their right to live and will, therefore, combine ex situ display with in situ conservation, regeneration initiatives. These museums will also demonstrate the way tribal struggled for protecting their forests, land rights, their culture and would show the biological and cultural diversity of the country, which is considered as very important in nation building. The Birsa Munda museum at Ranchi was inaugurated on 15th November 2023 (check) in 75th year of Indian Independence.

10.11 Scheme ‘Tribal Research Information, Education, communication and Events’ (TRI-ECE) The ‘Tribal Research Information, Education, communication and Events (TRI-ECE)’, is a Central Sector Scheme. Under this scheme reputed research institutes/organizations/universities are sanctioned various research studies/publication of books/documentation including audio visual documentaries to fill the gap of research studies on tribal issues and the Promotion of rich tribal cultural, traditions and customs as well as capacity building of tribal persons/institutions associated

with tribal affairs, dissemination of information and creation of awareness. Tribal cultural exchange programmes are also sanctioned as part of the scheme. Research and documentation of indigenous practices by tribal healers and medicinal plants, tribal languages, agriculture systems, dances and paintings, organization of literary festivals, publication of books written by tribal writers/ authors, translation works and literature competitions, are undertaken under the scheme. The projects submitted by such organizations in online or physical mode are scrutinized by the TRI division of the Ministry and placed before Project Approval Committee (PAC) chaired by the Secretary, Tribal Affairs.

Main illustrative objectives of this scheme are as follows:

- (a) Promotion of action-research in various areas of tribal life, culture and livelihood.
- (b) Formulation of innovative strategies and implementation of meaningful projects for sustainable development of tribal communities, covering aspects of livelihood, health, education, culture, environment protection and eco-tourism.
- (c) Supporting research and implementation of projects for promoting ecological balance, biodiversity and regeneration of forest resources;
- (d) Spreading awareness about schemes/interventions of Government of India, related to tribal development;
- (e) Conducting evaluation of interventions made for tribal development and welfare;
- (f) Organization of events for promoting tribal life and livelihood; and
- (g) Organization of any official events, training programs, seminars, workshops, exposure visits of tribal communities to other areas/regions by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs on aspects of tribal life, livelihood and culture, including policy-discussions on administrative, statutory and implementation mechanisms for tribal development and welfare.

10.12 To encourage eminent authors / writers/ scholars to write on or translate good books on tribal development, including non-written tribal folklores, the Ministry provides grants, preferably to an institution to which such persons are affiliated, up to Rs. 30,000/- for a single project / book.

10.13 Under the scheme financial support is given to State Governments, academic and research institutes in public and private sector, organizations of Union/State/UT governments, non-government organizations, not-for-profit private organizations, public-private-partnership and Centres of Excellence (CoE) in research and development. Some of these projects sanctioned during 2023-24 are listed below:

Name of Organization	Name of the Project
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	Semi-conductor fabrication & characterization training for students from Tribal Community"
BITS Pilani	To develop a user-friendly, AI-based tool that can convert the top ten prioritized tribal languages spoken in India to English/Hindi and vice versa.
IIM, Ahmedabad	An applied research program for the economic empowerment of tribal communities in India including, development of a marketing plan for 30 selected tribal projects
NABARD	Linking EMRSs with the SHGs promoted in tribal areas
SATCOM, Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO)	To improve the connectivity of remote tribal villages (please complete details of the project?)
All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Delhi	Setting up Bhagwan Birsa Munda Chair of Tribal Health and Haematology
Indian Institute of Technologies, Delhi	Setting up Bhagwan Birsa Munda Chair for Developing Entrepreneurship ecosystem for tribal communities using technology from IIT, Delhi
Indian Institute of Technology (ISM), Dhanbad	Setting up Bhagwan Birsa Munda Chair of Developing Entrepreneurship ecosystem for tribal communities using technology from IIT (ISM), Dhanbad
Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), New Delhi	Third – party evaluation of voluntary organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes
Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation (BRLF)	Third – party evaluation of voluntary organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes

10.14 Viksit Bharat @ 2047 event at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi on 12th March, 2024 Towards Accelerating Tribal Development: Collaborative Partnerships with stakeholders – UN agencies and other International Organizations organized by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India on 12.03.2024.



Festival, Publicity and Advertisement

10.15 Under the scheme the Republic Day Celebrations including Tribal dance programme, Health Camp, Adi-Mahotsav, conferences and seminars at National level are also organized. Projects are also given under the scheme to reputed organizations for promotion of rich tribal cultural heritage, dissemination of information and creation of awareness. The Ministry participates in the Republic Day Celebration and financial assistance is provided for making tribal tableau, boarding

and lodging of tribal guests, organization of events by the artists and for the guests invited from across the country, visits to places of interest in and around Delhi and visits to programs organized by Hon'ble President, Prime Minister and other dignitaries.



Performance of the scheme

10.16 The statement showing the expenditure incurred under the scheme “Tribal Research Information, Education, communication and Events’ (TRI-ECE)” and projects sanctioned in previous years is shown below.

(Amount in crore)

Financial Year	Expenditure for new and ongoing projects	Number of new projects sanctioned
2017-18	0.41	5
2018-19	4.50	16
2019-20	7.00	24
2020-21	8.00	17
2021-22	14.63	0
2022-23	15.47	0
2023-24	33.01	10

Despite being a very low budget scheme, the scheme has many success stories and best practices to share, which can be seen at tribal.gov.in, adiprasaran, and dashboard.tribal.gov.in for the 62 projects sanctioned in last 3-4 years. The Ministry bagged “SKOCH Challenger Award” for Best Performance in e-Governance during the year 2020-21. The Project of Eco-Rehabilitation of tribal villages through Innovative design in water management using Ice-Stupa, Swasthya: Tribal Health

and Nutritional Portal, Performance Dashboard -Empowering Tribals Transforming India and “Empowerment of Tribals Through IT Enabled Scholarship Schemes received SKOCH Gold category Awards. The Ministry also received Award of Appreciation in the 18th CSI SIG E- Governance Awards 2020 for Project Category- Central Government Entity –for ‘Performance Dashboard ‘Empowering Tribals Transforming India’ through various ICT initiatives and 19th CSI SIG E- Governance Awards 2021 for Project Category-Central Government Entity for ‘Tribal Health and Nutritional Portal- Swasthya Portal. The projects found place in various National and International Journals and also received wide media coverage.

CHAPTER 11

NATIONAL SCHEDULED TRIBES FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

About the Organization

11.1. Organization: National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) is an apex organization set up on 10.04.2001, exclusively for economic development of Scheduled Tribes. This corporation was incorporated as a Govt. Company under Ministry of Tribal Affairs and granted license under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013. It is managed by a Board of Directors with representation from Central Govt., State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs), Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI), Tribal Co-operative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd. (TRIFED) and eminent persons representing Scheduled Tribes, etc. The Corporation plays a leading role in economic upliftment of Scheduled Tribes by providing financial assistance at concessional rates of interest.

Objectives

11.2 NSTFDC provides financial assistance for economic development of Scheduled Tribes. The broad objectives of NSTFDC are:

- To identify economic activities of importance to the Scheduled Tribes so as to generate self-employment and raise their level of income.
- To upgrade skills and processes used by the Scheduled Tribes by providing both institutional and on the job training;
- To make the existing State/ UT Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporations (SCAs) and other developmental agencies engaged in the economic development of Scheduled Tribes more effective.
- To assist SCAs in project formulation, implementation of NSTFDC assisted schemes and in imparting training to their personnel.
- To monitor implementation of NSTFDC assisted schemes in order to assess their impact.

Share Capital

11.3 The authorized share capital of the Corporation is ₹765.00 crores and as on 31.03.2024, paid up capital stood at ₹765.00 crores.

Eligibility Criteria

11.4 The eligibility criteria for availing financial assistance from NSTFDC is as follows:

a. Individuals/ Self Help Groups:

- The applicant(s) should belong to the Scheduled Tribes community.
 - Annual family income of the applicant(s) should not exceed ₹3.00 lakh p.a. both for rural as well as urban areas.
- b. Co-operative Societies:** Minimum 80% or more members should belong to Scheduled Tribes Community and annual family income of the applicants should not exceed ₹3.00 lakh p.a. both for rural as well as urban areas. In case of change in membership, the said Co-operative Society shall ensure that percentage of Scheduled Tribe members does not fall below 80% during the currency of the NSTFDC loan.

Schemes

11.5 The Corporation provides financial assistance for income generation activities and marketing support assistance for economic upliftment of Scheduled Tribes. The details of schemes of NSTFDC are as under:

1. Major Schemes under Income Generating Activities:

- **Term Loan scheme:** NSTFDC provides Term Loan for viable projects costing upto ₹50 lakhs per unit. NSTFDC provides financial assistance upto 90% of the cost of the scheme and the balance is met by way of subsidy/ promoter's contribution/ margin money.
- **Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY):** This is an exclusive scheme for economic development of Scheduled Tribe women. Under the scheme, NSTFDC provides loan upto 90% for scheme costing upto ₹2 lakh.
- **Micro Credit Scheme:** This is an exclusive scheme for Self Help Groups (SHGs) for meeting small loan requirement of Scheduled Tribe members. Under the scheme, the Corporation provides loans upto ₹50,000/- per member and ₹5 lakhs per SHG.
- **Adivasi Shiksha Rrinn Yojana:** This is an Education Loan scheme to enable ST students to meet expenditure for pursuing technical and professional education including Ph.D. in India. Under this scheme, the Corporation provides financial assistance upto ₹10.00 lakh. Ministry of Education, Govt. of India provides interest subsidy for this scheme, whereby, no interest is payable by a student during the course period and one year or six months after getting the job, as the case may be.

Table 11: Lending Norms at a glance for the above-mentioned schemes of NSTFDC

S. No.	Type of Assistance	Unit cost upto	NSTFDC's share upto	Interest payable per annum	
				By SCAs	By Beneficiaries
	Term Loan Scheme	₹50.00 lakh	90% of unit cost	3%	6%
				(Upto ₹5.00 lakh per unit as NSTFDC share)	
				5%	8%
				(Upto ₹10.00 lakh per unit as NSTFDC share)	
				7%	10%
				(Above ₹10.00 lakh per unit as NSTFDC share) (The above rates of interest are not on slab basis.)	
	Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY)	₹2.00 lakh	90% of unit cost	2%	4%
	Micro Credit Scheme for Self Help Groups (MCF)	₹50,000/- per member and ₹5 lakh per SHG	100%	3%	6% (payable by SHGs)
	Adivasi Shiksha Rinn Yojana (ASRY)	₹10 lakh	90% of loan amount	3%	6%

11.6 Performance of the Corporation

a. Sanctions: As on 31.03.2024, the Corporation has sanctioned 272 projects under income generating activities having its share of ₹383.18 crore for economic upliftment of 93,609 number of beneficiaries.

b. Disbursement: As on 31.03.2024, the Corporation has released ₹351.65 crore for implementation of sanctioned projects benefitting 95,025 beneficiaries. This includes, disbursement of ₹239.48 crore under Term Loan and ₹94.74 crore under Micro Credit Scheme. State-wise list of beneficiaries assisted under various schemes during 2023-24 is given at **Annexure-11**.

CHAPTER 12

MARKETING SUPPORT FOR TRIBAL PRODUCE

Pradhan Mantri Jan Jatiya Vikas Mission (PMJVM)

12.1 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is implementing the Pradhan Mantri Jan Jatiya Vikas Mission (PMJVM), which has been designed through the merger of two existing schemes for the promotion of tribal livelihood, i.e., “Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP” and “Institutional Support for Development and Marketing of Tribal Products/Produce”. The guidelines of the scheme were notified on 27th March, 2023.

12.2 The scheme envisages fixation and declaration of Minimum Support Price for the selected MFP. Procurement and Marketing operation at pre-fixed MSP will be undertaken by the designated State Agencies in the event of the prevailing market price of the particular MFP item falling below the stipulated MSP. Simultaneously other medium and long term issues like sustainable collection, value addition, infrastructure development, knowledge base expansion of MFP and market intelligence development will also be addressed.

Minimum Support Price announced by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs

12.3 Under the PMJVM scheme, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has notified Minimum Support Price for 87 MFPs/Commodities. The new scheme guidelines of PMJVM were circulated to all the State Implementing Agencies and MFP Pricing Cell (MFPPC) was also constituted on 29/02/2024 under the scheme for fixation of MSP for MFPs. The MSP will be fixed / revised by the Ministry on the recommendation of MFPPC including addition / deletion of items. Revolving funds (100% centrally funded) will be provided for procurement of MFPs as per the procurement plan to be submitted by State Implementing Agencies/ State Nodal Department. Loss, if any, is to be shared by Centre and State in the ratio of 75:25. The List of Minor Forest Products (MFP) and their Minimum Support Price (MSP) notified by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs under PMJVM scheme is given at **Annexure 12**.

Van Dhan Yojana

12.4 Under Van Dhan Yojana, a village level primary SHG unit known as Van Dhan Self-Help Group (VDSHG) which consists of upto 20 forest dwellers is setup, It undertakes the gathering, processing and value addition of minor forest products, agriculture produce, medicinal plants, etc. 15 such VDSHGs are subsumed into one Van Dhan Vikas Kendra (VDVK), which combines upto 300 members to reap the advantages of economies of scale in training, aggregation of raw material, branding, packaging and marketing operations. It is an initiative targeting livelihood generation for tribals by harnessing the wealth of the forest i.e., Van Dhan. The program aims to tap the traditional knowledge & skills of tribals and to strengthen the tribal’s wisdom into a more viable economic activity, through creation and operationalization of tribal community based enterprises,

Van Dhan Vikas Kendras. The VDVVs would be given necessary training inputs, tools and other support for value-addition of different forest products available in and around the tribal habitat and for improved marketing of the same.

Since August, 2019 onwards, TRIFED has received proposals for establishing Van Dhan Vikas Kendras (VDVVs) from different States/UTs and has sanctioned 3958 Van Dhan Vikas Kendras in 25 States and 3 Union Territories associated with 11.82 lakhs beneficiaries for promotion of tribal entrepreneurship and livelihood generation.

While the State Government has to make available, free of cost, land / building for setting up of the Kendra, the Central Govt. will provide for expenditure towards training, advocacy, raw material, toolkits etc. The training programmes have been modified under Van Dhan Yojana to integrate training, value addition, packaging, branding & marketing activities to establish sustainable tribal entrepreneurship, through a cluster based approach. This will provide regular livelihood and income generation opportunities to tribal families.

Table12.1: Details of Van Dhan Vikas Kendras (VDVVs) sanctioned in different States / UTs

Sl. No.	State	Number of VDVVs Sanctioned	Total No. of Van Dhan beneficiaries	Amount Sanctioned (in Rs. Lakhs)
1	Andhra Pradesh	415	123578	6,162.90
2	Arunachal Pradesh	106	32897	1590
3	Assam	471	143309	7065
4	Chhattisgarh	139	41700	2085
5	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1	302	15
6	Goa	10	3000	150
7	Gujarat	200	57968	2895.65
8	Himachal Pradesh	4	1110	55.5
9	Jammu & Kashmir	100	29791	1457
10	Ladakh	10	3000	150
11	Jharkhand	146	43701	2174.7
12	Karnataka	140	41748	2087.4
13	Kerala	44	12038	597.25
14	Madhya Pradesh	126	37860	1890
15	Maharashtra	264	79350	3960
16	Manipur	200	60403	2996.8
17	Meghalaya	169	50835	2534.1
18	Mizoram	259	76168	3806.55
19	Nagaland	284	85198	4259.9
20	Odisha	170	50094	2479.25
21	Rajasthan	479	144803	7135.6
22	Sikkim	80	23381	1169.05
23	Tamil Nadu	8	2400	120
24	Telangana	17	5100	255
25	Tripura	57	16116	776
26	Uttar Pradesh	25	7238	359.55
27	Uttarakhand	12	3605	179.95
28	West Bengal	22	6719	329.35
Total		3958	11,83,412	58,736.50

State Level Advocacy

12.5 Advocacy meetings/webinars were held with the State Nodal Departments/ State Implementing Agencies for effective implementation of MSP for MFP and operationalisation of all Van Dhan Vikas Kendras sanctioned in various States/UTs.

Performance of the scheme

12.6 Details of revolving funds released for the procurement of MFPs during 2014-15 to 2023-2024 are given below in **Table 12.2 (A)** while details of funds released for creation of infrastructure facilities during 2014-15 to 2023-2024 are given below in **Table 12.2(B)**. Procurement of Minor Forest Products (MFPs) undertaken by the States during the years 2022-23 and 2023-24 is given in **Table 12.2(C)**.

Table 12.2 (A): Grant-in-aid (Revolving Funds) released to States by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for procurement of MFPs during 2014-15 to 2023-2024

(in Rs. Lakhs)

Sl. No.	States	Revolving Funds Sanctioned/ released to States
1	Chhattisgarh	15366.00
2	Gujarat	622.00
3	Jharkhand	2415.00
	Jharkhand	2257.00
4	Maharashtra	500.00
5	Andhra Pradesh	828.75
6	Madhya Pradesh	3489.00
7	Odisha	4991.00
8	Rajasthan	20.00
9	West Bengal	201.72
10	Manipur	10.50
11	Nagaland (DUDA)	252.16
12	Uttar Pradesh	240.00
13	Kerala	59.74
14	Karnataka	124.60
15	Assam	66.935
16	Tripura (TRPC Ltd.)	192.15
	Tripura (MARKFED)	8.51
17	Tamil Nadu	228.97
18	Mizoram	91.50
Total		31965.54

Table 12.2 (B): Funds released to states by the Ministry for infrastructure development

(in Rs. Lakhs)

Sl. No.	States	Infrastructure Funds released to States
1	Chhattisgarh	990.25
2	Gujarat	497.37
3	Jharkhand	39.00
4	Maharashtra	325.00
5	Andhra Pradesh	709.50
6	Madhya Pradesh	2681.25
7	Odisha	820.00
8	West Bengal	455.44
9	Manipur	300.00
10	Nagaland (DUDA)	65.80
11	Uttar Pradesh	821.25
12	Kerala	357.75
13	Assam	708.380
14	Tripura	114.00
15	Tamil Nadu	30.94
Total		8915.93

Table 12.2 (C): Procurement of Minor Forest Products (MFPs) by States during the years 2022-23 & 2023-24

(in Rs. Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	Value of MFP Procured	
		2022-23	2023-24
1	Odisha	2163.11	7571.79
2	Chhattisgarh	4938.399	4159.958
3	Andhra Pradesh	46.37	119.68
4	Gujarat	102.04	180.72
5	Rajasthan	0.79	0
6	Maharashtra	22.66	0
7	Jharkhand	183.98	0
8	Nagaland	7.12	0
9	West Bengal	18.93	0
10	Karnataka	38.41	0
11	Madhya Pradesh	1191.37	0
12	Kerala	81.36	0
Grand Total		8794.54	12032.15

Details of grant-in-aid released to TRIFED under the scheme “Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Vikas Mission (PMJVM) from 2021-22 to 2023-24 are given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Expenditure
2021-22	305.00	235.00	219.90
2022-23	499.00	140.27	135.27
2023-24	288.49	153.00	151.28

CHAPTER 13

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

ABOUT THE COMMISSION

13.1 Office of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes (SCs) & Scheduled Tribes (STs) was created in 1950 for effective implementation of various safeguards provided in the Constitution for the SCs & STs and various other protective legislations. In addition to it, a multi-member Commission for SCs and STs was set up in 1978. In 1992, these two organizations were replaced by a multi-member National Commission for SCs and STs. Since the needs, problems and the solutions required for STs were quite different from those of SCs, a special approach for tribal development and an independent machinery to safeguard the rights of STs was considered necessary. Accordingly, a separate National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) was set up with effect from 19th February, 2004 by amending Article 338 and inserting a new Article 338A in the Constitution, through the Constitution (Eighty-ninth Amendment) Act, 2003.

13.2 The NCST consists of Chairperson, Vice Chairperson and three Members. The Chairperson and the Vice-Chairperson of the Commission have been conferred the rank of Union Cabinet Minister and Minister of State respectively, while Members of the Commission have been given the rank of a Secretary to the Government of India.

TERM OF OFFICE

13.3 Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, and Members hold office for a term of three (3) years from the date on which he / she assumes such office. The Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson and other Members shall not be eligible for appointment for more than two terms.

FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

13.4 The main duties of the Commission are to investigate and monitor all matters relating to safeguards provided for STs and to evaluate working of such safeguards; and to inquire into specific complaints with respect to deprivation of rights and safeguards of STs.

13.5 The duties and powers of NCST have been laid down in Clauses (5), (8) and (9) of the Article 338A of the Constitution. As per Clause 5 of Article 338A of the Constitution, the Commission has been entrusted with the following functions:

- (a) to investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the Scheduled Tribes under this Constitution or under any other law for the time being in force or under any order of the Government and to evaluate the working of such safeguards;
- (b) to inquire into specific complaints with respect to the deprivation of rights and safeguards of the Scheduled Tribes;

- (c) to participate and advise on the planning process of socio-economic development of the Scheduled Tribes and to evaluate the progress of their development under the Union and any State;
- (d) to present to the President, annually and at such other times as the Commission may deem fit, reports upon the working of those safeguards;
- (e) to make in such reports recommendation as to the measures that should be taken by the Union or any State for the effective implementation of those safeguards and other measures for the protection, welfare and socio-economic development of the Scheduled Tribes; and
- (f) to discharge such other functions in relation to the protection, welfare and development and advancement of the Scheduled Tribes as the President may, subject to the provisions of any law made by Parliament, by rule specify.

As per clause 8 of Article 338A of the Constitution, the Commission is vested with all the powers of a civil court trying a suit while investigating any matter or inquiring into any complaint relating to deprivation of rights and safeguards of STs and in particular in respect of the following matters, namely:

- (a) Summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person from any part of India and examining him on oath;
- (b) Requiring discovery and production of any documents;
- (c) Receiving evidence on affidavits;
- (d) Requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any court or office;
- (e) Issuing commissions for examination of witnesses and documents;
- (f) Any other matter which President may by rule, determine;

Clause 9 of Article 338A of the Constitution of India provides that the Union and every State Government shall consult the Commission on all major policy matters affecting Scheduled Tribes.

13.6 In addition to this, as per Notification F. No. 17014/3/2004-C&LM-II dated 23rd August, 2005 issued by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, the Commission shall also discharge some other functions in relation to protection, welfare, development and advancement of Scheduled Tribes, namely:

- (a) Measures that need to be taken over conferring ownership rights in respect of minor forest produce to the STs living in forest areas;
- (b) Measures to be taken to safeguard rights of the tribal communities over mineral resources, water resources, etc., as per law;

- (c) Measures to be taken for development of tribals and to work for more viable livelihood strategies;
- (d) Measures to be taken to improve the efficacy of relief and rehabilitation measures for tribal groups displaced by development projects;
- (e) Measures to be taken to prevent alienation of tribal people from land and to effectively rehabilitate such people in whose case alienation has already taken place;
- (f) Measures to be taken to elicit maximum cooperation and involvement of tribal communities for protecting forests and undertaking social afforestation;
- (g) Measures to be taken to ensure full implementation of the provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (40 of 1996);
- (h) Measures to be taken to reduce and ultimately eliminate the practice of shifting cultivation by tribals that lead to their continuous disempowerment and degradation of land and environment.

LOCATION OF THE COMMISSION AND ITS REGIONAL OFFICES

13.7 The headquarters of NCST is located in New Delhi. The Commission has six Regional Offices, located in Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Jaipur, Raipur, Ranchi and Shillong. Location and jurisdiction of these offices are given in **Annexure-13**.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSION

13.8 Clause 5 (d) of Article 338A of the Constitution requires NCST to present to the President of India, annually and at such other times as the Commission may deem fit, reports upon the working of safeguards for STs. In terms of Clause (6) of Article 338A of the Constitution, these reports are required to be laid before each House of Parliament along with a memorandum explaining action taken or proposed to be taken on the recommendations relating to the Union and reason for non-acceptance, if any, of any of such recommendations. Status of reports submitted by NCST since its creation and is given in the Table below:

Table 13: Status of reports submitted by NCST since its creation

Report	Year	Date of submission to the Hon'ble President of India by NCST	Tabled in Parliament by Ministry of Tribal Affairs on (Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha)
1st	2004-05 & 2005-06	08.08.2006	30.08.2012 & 31.08.2012
2nd	2006-07	03.09.2008	26.04.2013 & 02.05.2013
3rd	2007-08	29.03.2010	08.08.2016 & 10.08.2016
4th	2008-09	27.08.2010	08.08.2016 & 10.08.2016
5th	2009-10	13.07.2011	08.08.2016 & 10.08.2016

Special Report of Good Governance for Tribal Development and Administration	2012	18.06.2012	12.12.2013 & 13.12.2013
6th	2010-11	25.10.2013	10.04.2017 & 29.3.2017
7th	2011-12	20.02.2015	10.04.2017 & 29.3.2017
8th	2012-13	16.11.2015	10.04.2017 & 29.3.2017
9th	2013-14	24.05.2016	31.12.2018 & 03.01.2019
10th	2014-15	31.05.2016	11.02.2019 & 07.02.2019
11th	2015-16	28.10.2016	25.11.2019 & 28.11.2019
12th	2016-17	14.11.2019	24.07.2023 & 26.07.2023
13th	2017-18	15.01.2020	11.12.2023 & 20.12.2023
Special Report of NCST on Indira Sagar Polavaram Project Affected Tribal People	2018	03.07.2018	13.03.2023 & 15.03.2023
Special Report on the status of Rourkela Steel Plant on Rehabilitation & Resettlement of Displaced Tribals	2020	15.01.2020	13.03.2023 & 15.03.2023
14th*	2018-19	24.03.2021	-
15th*	2019-20 & 2020-21	21.06.2022	-
16th*	2021-22	20.07.2023	-

* Under process in the Ministry

CHAPTER 14

PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTIONS

14.1 The role of Voluntary or Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) with their local roots and reach has become increasingly important as they supplement the efforts of the Government in ensuring that the benefits reach large numbers of the intended population. Under the scheme, Ministry supports efforts of voluntary organizations who are working in areas of Education, Health and Livelihood in the remotest regions of the country. The grants are being released through Public Financial Management System (PFMS) to only those NGOs which are registered on NITI Aayog's NGO Darpan portal. Grants to a VO / NGO for a particular category of project are limited to the financial norms prescribed for that category of project by the Government and revised from time to time. Grants are sanctioned as per the procedure laid down under Rule(s) of General Financial Rules (GFR), 2017 as amended from time to time, and are released according to terms and conditions as per the extant scheme guidelines.

14.2 In order to ensure that the projects implemented by NGOs are selected in a transparent manner with greater involvement of the State Governments / UT Administrations, the Ministry has evolved a decentralized procedure for receipt, identification, scrutiny and sanction of new project proposals of NGOs. Under this procedure, all the States/UTs have constituted a "State Committee for Supporting Voluntary Efforts" chaired by the Principal Secretary / Secretary. The committee examines new proposals submitted by the NGOs and makes necessary recommendations. However, ongoing proposals needs recommendation of Principal Secretary / Secretary in charge of the Tribal Welfare Department of concerned State/UT, such proposals do not require the approval of "State Committee for Support of Voluntary Efforts (SCSVE)".

14.3 Till 2018, the scheme was being implemented in manual mode. The NGOs were required to submit the proposal offline and the proposals were sent to States for physical verification and there was time lag of a few years before grant for a particular financial year was released. Due to delayed release of funds, the NGOs were required to frequently visit the State and Central Ministry's office to enquire about their pending grants and there was no established grievance redressal mechanism.

14.4 After NITI Aayog's mandate to make the operation of scheme online, Ministry has developed a dedicated NGO portal which provides customised end-to-end solution for implementing the NGO scheme. The portal has facility of submission of online proposals, uploading inspection reports, online recommendation or rejection facility, processing and release of funds, making the entire process online and paperless. In order to streamline the process of filing online proposal, verification, processing of applications and disbursement of funds directly into account of the NGOs through PFMS, the portal is integrated with NGO, District, State, NGO Division and IFD, who have been given access through Login ID. For registering on Portal, NGO is required to have Unique-ID from NGO DARPAN of NITI AYOOG. The online application submitted for a project is verified online by District and State Authorities. After online Administrative & Financial

approval, sanction order is generated and grants are released through PFMS. The NGOs are required to submit the expenditure statements online through Receipts Expenditure Advance Transfer (REAT module) for capturing all the expenditures and receipts of the NGOs receiving funds from the Ministry. The portal has online grievance redressal mechanism. All stake holders can track live status of their applications with their Login IDs. The database has capability of generating various MIS reports like funds released State wise, NGO wise, Sector wise, District wise for monitoring and coordination with the NGOs and the States. The reports are displayed publicly through Performance Dashboard.

14.5 The dedicated NGO portal (ngo.tribal.gov.in) provides customised end-to-end solution for online implementation of the NGO scheme and monitoring of the grants released to approx. 190 NGOs for more than 320 Projects in 24 States, working in service deficient areas, LWE affected areas and Border areas in mainly Health, Education & Livelihood sectors.

14.6 This initiative has brought efficiency, transparency and accountability in the system. Not only has the processing time reduced, the Ministry is also able to sanction major portion of the grants in the same financial year and redress grievances expeditiously. In order to ensure only credible NGOs are brought in fold of scheme, Ministry generally engages independent agencies/ third parties for verification of NGOs who are also inspected/ graded based on their performance.

14.7 The grants are normally released every year subject to the satisfactory performance of the NGO based on annual inspection conducted by the District Collector or authorized Officers and the recommendations of the State Committee. The Ministry is further making endeavours to strengthen the monitoring mechanism under the scheme.

Performance of the Scheme

14.8 Allocation and expenditure incurred by the Ministry under the scheme during 2023-24 are given in **Table 14** along with details of allocations and expenditure in last two years. State wise list of voluntary organisations/ non-governmental organisations, fund released and beneficiaries during 2021-22, 2022-23 & 2023-24 under the scheme are given at **Annexure -14**.

Table 14: Allocation and release of funds during 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24

Year	Budget Allocation		Expenditure
	BE	RE	
2021-22	110.00	90.00	89.25
2022-23	110.00	110.00	109.25
2023-24	140.0	140.00	139.95

(Rs. in crore)

CHAPTER 15

HUMAN RIGHTS AND CONSTITUTIONAL SAFEGUARDS FOR STs

Introduction

15.1 Human Rights are defined under Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 under its Section 2(d) as the rights relating to life, liberty, equality and dignity of the individual guaranteed by the Constitution or embodied in the International Covenants and enforceable by courts in India. The Constitution of India has made provisions for Scheduled Tribes.

15.2 Constitutional Provisions for the Scheduled Tribes

A. Definition and Scheduling of Communities as ST

- i. Article 366 (25) defines the STs as those deemed to be STs under Article 342.
- ii. Article 342 provides that (1) The President may after consultation with the Governor of the State specify the tribes or tribal communities or parts of or groups within tribes or tribal communities to be Scheduled Tribes and (2) Parliament may include in or exclude from the list of Scheduled Tribes specified in a notification issued under clause (1).

The Government of India has issued modalities on the manner in which the inclusion and exclusion of the communities into the list of STs can be taken up. These modalities specify that the proposal, as initiated by a State Government, shall be placed before the Registrar General of India (RGI) and the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST), both of whose concurrence in the proposal is required before the matter is considered by the Government of India for placement before the Parliament for appropriate enactment of an Amendment to the concerned Presidential Notification.

B. Provisions pertaining to Scheduled Areas

- iii. Article 244 (1) stipulates that the provisions of the Fifth Schedule shall apply to the administration and control of the Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes in any State other than the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram and Article 244 (2) states that in these four States provisions of the Sixth Schedule shall apply to the administration of the tribal areas.
- iv. Article 339 provides that (1) The President shall appoint a Commission to report on the administration of the Scheduled Areas and the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes in the States and (2) The executive power of the Union shall extend to giving directions to a State as to drawing up and execution of schemes specified to be essential for the welfare of STs.

C. Provisions relating to Public Employment, Socio-economic safeguards and development of STs

- v. Article 15(1) provides that the State shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them. Further, Article 15(4) provides that nothing in this article or in clause (2) of article 29 shall prevent the State from making any special provision for the advancement of any socially and educationally backward classes of citizens or for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.
- vi. Article 16 provides that there shall be equality of opportunity for all citizens in matters relating to employment or appointment to any office under the State.
- vii. Article 19 provides that all citizens shall have the right
 - (a) to freedom of speech and expression;
 - (b) to assemble peaceably and without arms;
 - (c) to form associations or unions;
 - (d) to move freely throughout the territory of India;
 - (e) to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India; and
 - (g) to practise any profession, or to carry on any occupation, trade or business.

In the context of the STs, these are significant freedoms and safeguards, since they enable the STs to exercise their rights as equal citizens of the country.

- viii. Articles 23 and 24 prohibits traffic in human beings and forced labour as well as child labour respectively. These are significant provisions considering the socio-economic vulnerabilities of the Scheduled Tribes.
- ix. Article 29 provides that a cultural or linguistic minority has the right to conserve its language or culture.
- x. Article 46 provides that the State shall promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people, and, in particular, of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, and shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation.
- xi. Proviso to Article 275 (1) provides for grants-in-aid from the Consolidated Fund of India to the States to meet the costs of such schemes of development as may be undertaken by the State with the approval of the Government of India for the promotion of the welfare of the STs in that State or raising the level of administration of the Scheduled Areas therein.
- xii. Article 335 provides that the claims of the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes shall be taken into consideration, consistently with the maintenance of efficiency of administration, in the making of appointments to services and posts in connection with the affairs of the Union or of a State provided that nothing in this article shall prevent in

making of any provision in favour of the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes for relaxation in qualifying marks in any examination or lowering the standards of evaluation, for reservation in matters of promotion to any class or classes of services or posts in connection with the affairs of the Union or of a State.

D. Provisions relating to Political Safeguards

- xiii. Article 330, 332, 243D and 243T provide for reservation of seats in the House of the People (Lok Sabha), the Legislative Assemblies of the States/UTs and the Local Bodies (Panchayat Raj Institutions and Municipalities) respectively to the STs in the manner provided therein.

E. Right to Constitutional Remedies

- xiv. Article 32 provides for legal remedies for the protection against violation of fundamental rights by the State or other institutions/individuals. It entitles the citizens of India to move the Supreme Court or High Courts for the enforcement of these rights. The State is forbidden from making any law that may conflict with the Fundamental Rights. This right is equally available to the ST population of India.

F. Statutory Provisions to safeguard the interests of the STs

The Government of India has recognized that the constitutional safeguards need to be translated into legal and other interventions to ensure that the STs are able to develop alongside the other sections of the society while maintaining their unique socio-cultural heritage. The main statutory provisions in this regard are the following:

- i. The Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 was enacted in order to prescribe punishment for the preaching and practice of “Untouchability” for the enforcement of penal provisions against any disability arising there from and for matters connected therewith.
- ii. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 is a crucial act that safeguards against discrimination against SC/ST. The Act has come into force in order to prevent the commission of offences of atrocities against the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.
- iii. The Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) (PESA in short) Act, 1996 was enacted in order to provide for the extension of the provisions of Part IX of the Constitution relating to the Panchayats to the Scheduled Areas.
- iv. The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act {popularly known as the Forest Rights Act (FRA)}, 2006 has the primary objective to recognize and vest the forest rights and occupation in forest land in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers residing in such forests for generations but whose rights could not be recorded.

- v. The other legislations that concerns the interest and rights of the Scheduled Tribes are the Indian Forest Act 1927, The Forest Conservation Act , 1980 as amended , Minimum Wages Act 1948, Wildlife Protection Act 1972, Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976, The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986, Indian Forest Policy 1988, Indian Biodiversity Act 2002 as amended in 2023 , The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013, Compensatory Afforestation Fund Rules 2018, National Mineral Policy 2019 and all Central and State Acts and Regulations concerning alienation and restoration or diversion of land belonging to Scheduled Tribes.

15.3 Agency for Monitoring Safeguards: The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST)

The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) was set up with effect from 19th February, 2004 by amending Article 338 and inserting a new Article 338A in the Constitution, through the Commission (Eighty-ninth Amending) Act, 2003. The Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the Commission have been conferred the rank of Union Cabinet Minister and Minister of State respectively, while the Members of the Commission have been given the rank of a Secretary to the Government of India.

Function of the Commission

The functions and duties of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes have been laid down in Clause (5) of Article 338A of the Constitution.

It shall be the duty of the Commission -

- a. To investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the Scheduled Tribes
- b. To inquire into specific complaints with respect to the deprivation of rights and safeguards of the Scheduled Tribes;
- c. To participate and advise on the planning process of socio-economic development of the Scheduled Tribes and to evaluate their progress
- d. To present to the President, annually and at such other times as the Commission may deem fit, report upon the working of those safeguards;
- e. Recommendations as to the measures that should be taken by the Union or any State for the effective implementation of those safeguards.
- f. To discharge such other functions in relation to the protection, welfare and development and advancement of the Scheduled Tribes.

In addition to the above functions, the Commission would also discharge the following other functions in relation to production, welfare and development and advancement of Scheduled Tribes, namely;

- a) Measures that need to be taken over conferring ownership rights in respect of minor forest produce to the STs living in forest areas;
- b) Measures to be taken to safeguard rights of the tribal communities over mineral resources, water resources, etc., as per law;
- c) Measures to be taken for development of tribals and to work for more viable livelihood strategies;
- d) Measures to be taken to improve the efficacy of relief and rehabilitation measures for tribal groups displaced by development projects;
- e) Measures to be taken to prevent alienation of tribal people from land and to effectively rehabilitate such people in whose case alienation has already taken place;
- f) Measures to be taken to elicit maximum cooperation and involvement of tribal communities for protecting forests and undertaking social afforestation;
- g) Measures to be taken to ensure full implementation of provisions of Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (40 of 1996);
- h) Measures to be taken to reduce and ultimately eliminate the practice of shifting cultivation by tribals that lead to their continuous dis empowerment and degradation of land and environment.

CHAPTER 16

FOCUS ON THE NORTH EASTERN STATES

Initiatives taken by the Ministry for the North Eastern States

16.1 In terms of the guidelines issued by erstwhile Planning Commission, all Central Ministries/ Departments are required to earmark at least 10 per cent of their budget allocation for specific programmes for the development of the North Eastern Region and Sikkim. Pursuant to these guidelines, the Ministry has been allocating funds for development of the North Eastern States including Sikkim. Funds provided are usually in excess of 10 per cent of the total budget allocation.

16.2 The Ministry releases grants to the State Governments under various Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. It also releases grants to Non-Governmental organizations working in various States / UTs directly under the Schemes of ‘Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations working for the Welfare of STs’. Proposals received from concerned States for the schemes/programmes viz. Grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India, and Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) are released after appraisal and approval by Project Appraisal Committee headed by Secretary, Tribal Affairs. The Ministry has been giving adequate attention to release the grants to the North Eastern States under such Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored schemes and has ensured flow of at least 10 per cent of the budget allocation under these schemes to the North Eastern States.

16.3 Scheme-wise details of funds released to the North Eastern States during the financial year 2023-24) is given in **Annexure-16**.

16.4 A separate scheme “Marketing and Logistics Development for Promoting Tribal Products from North Eastern Region” has been approved with a budget of Rs 145 crore which will be implemented by TRIFED for promotion of tribal products in North Eastern States.

CHAPTER 17

GENDER BUDGETING

Constitutional and Legal Framework

17.1 The Constitution not only grants equality to women, but also empowers the State to adopt measures of positive discrimination in favour of women. Within the framework of a democratic polity, our laws, development policies, plans and programmes have aimed at women's advancement in different spheres. The National Commission for Women was set up by an Act of Parliament in 1990 to safeguard the rights and legal entitlements of women. The 73rd and 74th Amendments (1993) to the Constitution of India have provided for reservation of seats in the local bodies of Panchayats and Municipalities for women, laying a strong foundation for their participation in decision making at the local levels.

Ministry's Initiatives

17.2 Active participation of women in the entire development process is essential for the overall socio-economic development of any country. Therefore, raising the status of women in general and that of socially and economically backward women in particular is not just a moral imperative but also a strategic one. Ministry of Tribal Affairs therefore, while trying to ensure that women benefit equally from general schemes also has some special schemes meant for the benefit of ST women and girls.

17.3 A Gender Budgeting Cell has been reconstituted in August 2017 in the Ministry to oversee the implementation of various Gender Responsive Budgeting initiatives vis-à-vis Ministry's policies, programmes in a way that could tackle gender imbalances, promote gender equality and development and ensure that public resources through the Ministry's budget are allocated and managed accordingly.

17.4 Under the newly revamped scheme of 'Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAAGY)' a total of 36,428 villages having at least 50% tribal population and 500 STs are being taken up during 2021-22 to 2025-26. Total Population to be covered under scheme would be about 4.22 crore (About 40% of the total Tribal Population). Out of this, female ST population of 2.10 crore would be covered which is around 50% of the total beneficiaries.

17.5 Grants-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India is meant for the development of the Schedule Tribes and for creation of infrastructure in tribal areas. Funds are released to State Governments for taking up specific projects for creation and up-gradation of critical infrastructure required to bring the tribal areas at par with the rest of the country. The guidelines specifically envisage that the concerns/ issues affecting women should occupy central position in

preparation of the projects/ schemes, including the involvement of women, right from planning to the implementation stage. During the Project Appraisal Committee meeting also, States have been requested to ensure that at least one-third of the total beneficiaries are women / girls.

17.6 As on 31.03.2024, a total number of 1,23,841 students have been enrolled during the academic year 2023-24 under the scheme “Eklavya Model Residential School”. Out of which, the number of girls enrolled is 62,828 (50.7%).

17.7 The Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for Scheduled Tribe students studying in classes IX & X has been launched w.e.f. 01.07.2012. The Scheme is being implemented through the State Governments and UT Administrations. Scholarships are paid @ Rs.225/- per month for day scholars and @ Rs.525/- per month for hostellers, for a period of 10 months in a year. Books and ad-hoc grant are paid @ Rs.750/- per year for day scholars and Rs.1000/- per year for hostellers. This scholarship is provided to eligible ST girls and boys whose parents’ / guardians’ have an annual income not exceeding Rs.2.50 lakhs from all sources. The percentage of female beneficiaries under the scheme in 2022-23 is 54%.

17.8 The Post-Matric Scholarship for ST girls and boys is being implemented through the State Governments and UT Administrations for studying the recognized post matriculation / post-secondary courses pursued in recognized institutions. The percentage of female beneficiaries under the scheme was 51%.

17.9 Under the scheme “National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education of ST Students”, ST students are encouraged to acquire higher education to pursue M.Phil and Ph. D. Courses. The scheme covers all Universities / Institutions recognized by the University Grants Commission. Out of total 750 slots, 30% of slots are earmarked for female candidates. Fellowship amount @ Rs.31,000/- p.m. for M.Phil. candidates and @ Rs.35,000/- p.m. for Ph.D candidates, and other admissible allowances are provided to selected candidates.

17.10 National Overseas Scholarship (NOS) provides financial assistance to selected students to pursue Post Graduation, Ph.D and Post-Doctoral courses abroad. Out of total of 20 awards given every year, 6 awards (30%) are earmarked for girls. However, in case the earmarked slots remain unfilled, these slots will be transferred to boys. Parental/family income from all sources should not exceed Rs.6.00 lakhs per annum. Selected candidates who join the universities abroad are provided annual maintenance allowance, annual contingency allowance and other allowances through Indian Missions aboard.

17.11 Under the scheme of ‘Grant in Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for welfare of STs’, setting up Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for Development of Women’s Literacy in Tribal Areas introduced in 1993-94, was revised in 2008-09 and renamed as “Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts”. The revised scheme is being implemented in 54 identified low literacy Districts where the ST population is 25% or more and ST female literacy rate is below 35%, or its fraction, as per 2001 Census. Any other tribal block in a district, other than aforesaid 54 identified districts, which has scheduled tribe population of 25% or above, and tribal female literacy rate below 35% or its fraction, as per 2001 Census, is also covered. The scheme aims to bridge the gap in literacy levels between the general female population and tribal women. The scheme lays emphasis on providing hostel facilities to enable them to attend regular schools.

17.12 National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development (NSTFDC) is an apex organisation under Ministry of Tribal Affairs for economic development of Scheduled Tribes. This Corporation is having an exclusive scheme for economic development Scheduled Tribe women titled “Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana Sashaktikaran Yojana” (AMSY). Under the scheme, the Corporation provides financial assistance upto 90% of the schemes having unit cost upto ₹2 lakh. This financial assistance is extended at highly concessional interest @4% p.a. Under AMSY, during the year NSTFDC sanctioned financial assistance of ₹12.21 crore for economic development of 2052 women beneficiaries as on 31.03.2024. The Corporation also extends its financial assistance for women beneficiaries under other income generating schemes.

17.13 Under the Schemes ‘Support to Tribal Research Institutes’ and ‘Tribal Research Information, Education, communication and Events (TRI-ECE) assistance is given for organising exchange visits by tribals to different parts of the country. The visiting group have adequate representation of women.

17.14 Under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, the Gram Sabha is defined {Section 2(g)} as “village assembly which shall consist of all adult members of a village and in case of States having no Panchayats, padas, Tolas and other traditional village institutions and elected village committees, with full and unrestricted participation of women”. Further Section 4 (4) provides that “right conferred by sub section (1) shall be heritable but not alienable or transferable and shall be registered jointly in the name of both the spouses in case of married persons and in the name of single head in the case of a household headed by a single person and in the absence of a direct heir, the heritable right shall pass on to the next-of kin”. As per Section 6 (8) “The Sub Divisional Level Committee, the District Level Committee and the State Level Monitoring Committee shall consist of officers of the departments of revenue, forest and tribal affairs of the State Governments and three members of the Panchayati Raj institutions at the appropriate level, appointed by the respective Panchayati Raj institutions, of whom two shall be the Scheduled Tribe members and at least one shall be a woman, as may be prescribed”. Further, the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Amendment Rules, 2012 provide {Under Rule 3(1)} that the Gram Sabhas shall be convened by the Gram Panchayat and in its first meeting it shall elect from amongst its members, a committee of not less than ten but not exceeding fifteen persons as members of the Forest Rights Committee, wherein at least two-third members shall be the Scheduled Tribes provided that not less than one-third of such members shall be women. This also provides further that where there are no Scheduled Tribes, at least one-third of such members shall be women.

17.15- Achievements under various schemes having coverage for women beneficiaries during 2023-24 are given in **Annexure 17**.

CHAPTER 18

PROGRAMMES FOR DISABLED PERSONS

Special provisions for students with disabilities under the schemes being implemented by Ministry of Tribal Affairs

18.1 Scheme wise provisions made for ST students with disabilities are given below:

Scheme of Pre-Matric and Post Matric Scholarship for ST students

18.2 Under the Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme additional grant of Rs. 800/- monthly (Rs. 9600 annually) is given to the Divyangjan student who is hosteler and Rs.600/- monthly (Rs 7200 annually) to a day scholar. The disability as defined under the Act has to be certified by a competent medical authority of the State Govt./UT Administration. The provisions of disability allowance will also apply to leprosy-cured and students having sickle cell anemia or Thalassemia, with necessary certificate.

18.3 Similarly under the Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme also, additional grant of Rs. 800/- monthly (Rs. 9600 annually) is given to the Divyangjan student who is hosteler and Rs.600/- monthly (Rs 7200 annually) to a day scholar. Additional Disability Allowance will be paid for all twelve months.

National Fellowship for ST Students:

18.4 Escorts/Reader Assistance @ Rs.2,000/- p.m. in cases of physically and visually handicapped candidates is provided.

Grants-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India

18.5 During PAC meetings, States are emphasized upon to create barrier-free infrastructure (such as ramps) for convenience of ST students with disabilities.

NGO Schemes

18.6 State Governments have been requested to advise NGOs receiving grants under Scheme of Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary / Non-Voluntary Organisations and Scheme for Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) to provide barrier free environment facilities in residential / non-residential schools, hostels, ten or more bedded hospitals and buildings such as community centres, etc., as per the National Policy for Persons with Disabilities, 2006.

CHAPTER 19

PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RTI ACT, 2005

Public Grievances

19.1 The Ministry has a separate Public Grievances Division which is headed by Director, Public Grievances. The contact details of Director (Grievances) / Additional Secretary, (Nodal Appellate Authority) are also available in the website of the Ministry. (<https://tribal.nic.in/publicGrievances.aspx>)

19.2 The Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances has developed a PG portal empowering the citizens to lodge their grievances / complaints online from anywhere any time and also enabling Government Departments to take redress action within prescribed time limit. It has two interfaces: (a) Public Grievance lodging and monitoring system for citizens, and (b) Centralized Public Grievance and Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) for Ministries / Departments / Organizations. CPGRAMS is a web-enabled single window system, providing online access to: (i) citizens to raise their grievances, and (ii) nodal Public Grievance Officers in Government Departments to take prompt action for redressal.

19.3 This Ministry receives representations / grievances through post, in person as well as from CPGRAMS. The same are processed as per extant guidelines on the issues raised and are appropriately addressed. Grievances pertaining to other organizations are forwarded to them for appropriate action. Petitioners are also apprised about action taken on their grievances. During the year 2023-24 i.e., from 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024, 169 grievances were brought forward, and 2065 grievances were received making a total of 2234 grievances. A total of 2152 grievances were disposed which amounts to 96.32% disposal. The status of disposal of grievances is also regularly reviewed by Director of Grievances / Addl. Secretary, (Nodal Appellate Authority) and also in the meetings held under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

19.4 The scholarship and NGO portals of the Ministry have dedicated online Grievance redressal systems. Each student who is receiving scholarship from the Ministry under 3 Central Sector Scholarship Schemes, namely National Fellowship, National Scholarship and National Overseas Scholarship has been given a unique Login ID and Password so that he can submit online grievance. Similarly, the NGOs receiving grants from the Ministry can raise their grievance through online communication system, which is regularly monitored by the Bureau Heads and the Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

19.5 The Right to Information Act, 2005 came into effect from 12.10.2005. As provided under Section 4(1) (b) of the Act, manuals in respect of the Ministry were prepared and have been placed onn the

Ministry's website. Central Public Information Officers (CPIOs) in respect of the Ministry have been designated in terms of section 5(1) and (2) of the said Act. Related instructions have also been hosted in the website of the Ministry. Parliament and Coordination Section in the Ministry has been assigned the task of receiving the requests made under the RTI Act by the applicants concerning the Ministry. After making proper entries in the e-register including the fee received, the applications are forwarded to the concerned CPIOs in the Ministry for taking further necessary action.

19.6 Particulars of the CPIOs in respect of Ministry are given in the attached **Annexure 19**. Shri Manoj Kumar Singh, Dy. Secretary has been designated as Nodal Officer for implementation of RTI Act in the Ministry. Notifications have been posted on the website of the Ministry (<https://www.tribal.gov.in>).

19.7 Notifications/manuals on RTI have also been brought out by (i) Tribal Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited (TRIFED), (ii) National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) and (iii) National Commission for Scheduled Tribes NCST and posted on their respective websites, a link to which has been given in the Ministry's website.

19.8 Details of applications received and replied to during 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024 under Right to Information Act are given below:-

RTI Status during 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024			
Mode of application	Received	Disposed of	Pending
Online	2666	2451	215
Offline	189	142	47
Total	2855	2593	262

19.9 The concerned Director/Deputy Secretary/ Under Secretary level Officers have been designated as Appellate Authorities w.e.f. 15.02.2024 under Right to Information Act, 2005 as regards the respective subjects being handled by them in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. As suggested by RTI Audit Party Notification designating CPIOs as link officers of other CPIOs was also issued on 24.11.2021. All Appeals received are closely monitored and dealt within the time frame as prescribed under the Act. RTI Manual updated as on 30.11.2021 has also been uploaded on the website of the Ministry.

CHAPTER 20

DEPARTMENTAL ACCOUNTING

Organisation

20.1 Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the Chief Accounting Authority. He discharges the responsibility with the help of the Financial Adviser and Principal Chief Controller of Accounts of the Ministry. The Pr. Chief Controller of Accounts is the head of the Accounting Organization of the Ministry. The Pay and Accounts Office (PAO) performs the function of pre-checking various types of bills including Grant-in-Aid, besides, compilation of accounts, monitoring of expenditure with respect to allocated budget, various MIS reports, etc. The Principal Accounts Office is responsible for computerized monthly accounts, Appropriation Accounts, Statement of Central Transactions, Union Finance Accounts, other related functions such as Grants-in-Aid to State Governments/UTs, procuring / supply of Cheque Books to the PAOs, preparation of Receipt Budget, liaison with office of the Controller General of Accounts, etc. State Bank of India, Shastri Bhawan is the accredited bank for the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

Release and Monitoring of Expenditure

20.2 Release of payment and monitoring of expenditure of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is performed by the Pay and Accounts Office who also submits monthly accounts through Principal Accounts Office to the Controller General of Accounts, GPO complex, INA, New Delhi.

Computerization of Accounts and Payment Function

20.3 Pay & Accounts Office is using the Public Financial Management System (PFMS) a *web based* online software application developed and implemented by Controller General of Accounts (CGA), Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure, New Delhi w.e.f. 01.10.2015. With the introduction of PFMS, all payments are being released online directly to the beneficiaries through various modes of electronic payments like RTGS/NEFT/DBT mode and also compile the Receipt and Expenditure in real time. This platform provides various stakeholders with a real time, reliable and meaningful Management Information System (MIS) and effective Decision Support System as a part of Digital India initiative of the Government of India.

20.4 Now, PFMS automatically updates the data and put the Receipt and Expenditure figures in e-lekha enabling the Ministry and other stakeholders to monitor various MIS reports and bring transparency in the work of PAO.

Public Financial Management System (PFMS)

20.5 Public Financial Management System (PFMS) earlier known as the Central Plan Scheme Monitoring System (CPSMS) has been launched with a view to have reliable data on flow of funds from Government of India to States and other implementing entities or amounts flowing from them to districts and sub-districts and expenditure points. Accordingly, mapping up of all the Plan Schemes of this Ministry has been done by this organization through PFMS. All the concerned officials of the

department have been imparted training in this regard. Through this software the status of release of Grants-in-Aid to different Organizations / Bodies can be seen. It has been found to be immensely useful by the State Governments and other Implementing agencies also. New utility in this system has been provided to view the un-utilized funds / grants in Bank Accounts of the implementing agency under various schemes.

20.6 Consequent upon decision of Govt. of India on Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) of funds to beneficiaries' bank accounts under various schemes, additional modality has been provided in PFMS for this purpose.

20.7 Another, new modality has been provided for uploading the scanned sanction orders of releases to States and online generation of Inter-Government Accounting Advices (IGAA) and same are sent to RBI online which ensures prompt credit to State Governments.

New Pension Scheme (NPS)

20.8 New Pension Scheme has been introduced in respect of all Government employees appointed on or after 1.1.2004. Under this scheme, 10% of the Pay (Grade Pay + D.A.) of such employees are to be recovered from their salary as employee's contribution and Bharat Sarkar contributes 14% of the Pay (Grade Pay + D.A.) as Employer's contributions. The Employee's and Employer's contribution together deposited to National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL), Central Record keeping Agency (CRA) through their trustee bank. This scheme is in operation in this Ministry.

Utilization Certificates

20.9 A Web based software has been developed by the Office of the Pr. Chief Controller of Accounts for effective monitoring and evaluation of the status of Utilization Certificates and for capturing complete information related to Grants-in-Aid released by the Ministry to various organizations. There are two levels of data entry in the software. The first level is meant for the Drawing and Disbursement Officer of Ministry dealing with the Grants-in-Aid to enter the sanction and bill details. The second level is meant for the Pay and Accounts Office to verify and finally accepts the sanctions & bills. The program generates various MIS reports which are useful in decision making by the Ministry.

20.10 The internal Audit Wing of the organization conducts compliance audit, is also involved in appraisal, monitoring and evaluation of individual schemes. Internal Audit now also focuses on:

- Assessment of adequacy and effectiveness of internal control in general, and soundness of the financial system and reliability of financial and accounting reports in particular; identification and monitoring of risk factors (including those contained in the Outcome Budget);
- Critical assessment of economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of service delivery mechanism to ensure value for money; and
- Providing an effective monitoring system to facilitate course corrections.

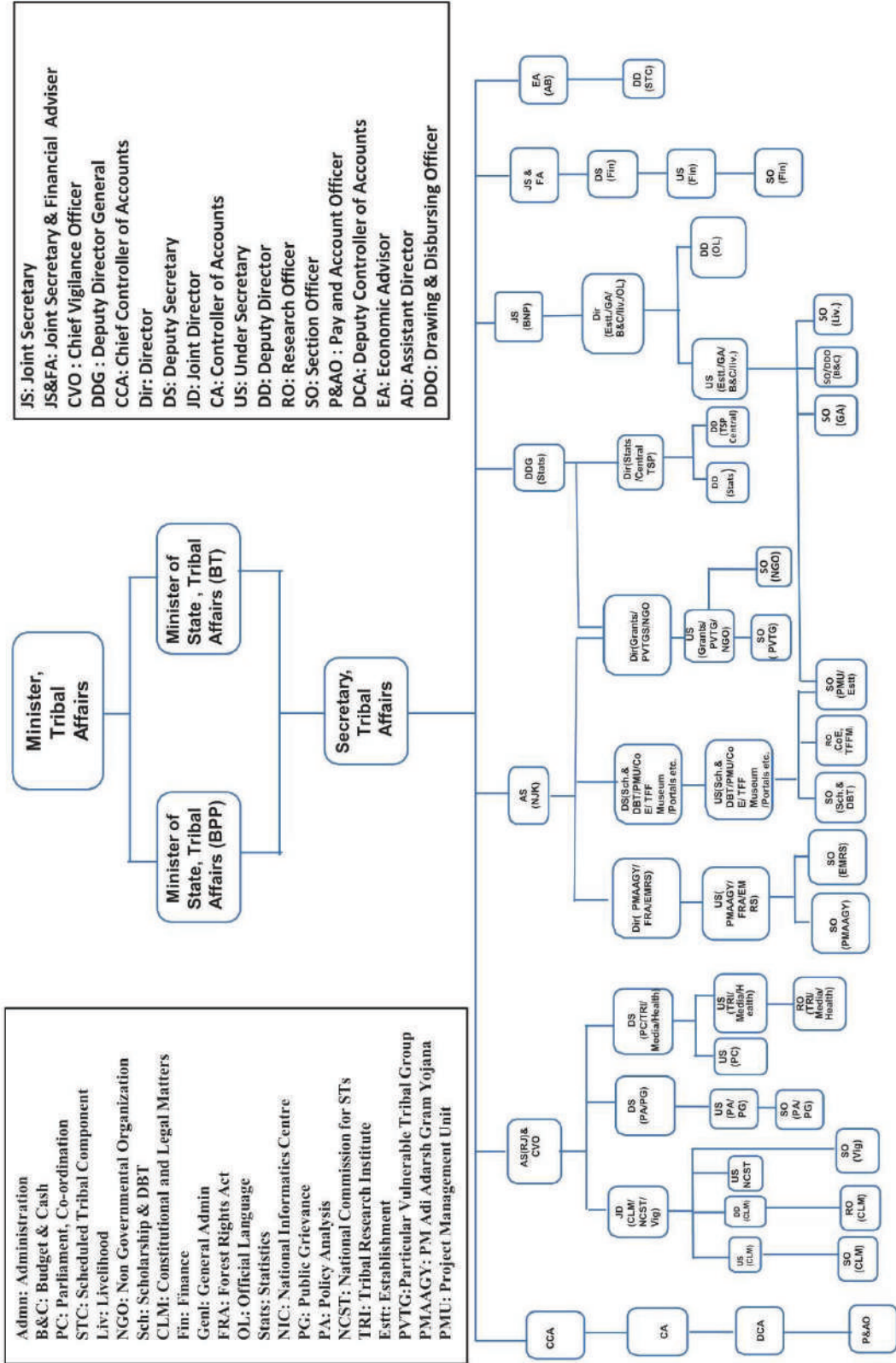
Action Taken Notes (ATNs) / Action Taken Reports (ATRs) on PAC Paras

20.11 In so far as Action Taken Notes (ATNs) on Public Accounts Committee (PAC) Paras is concerned, there is no pending PAC Paras as on 31.03.2024 in respect of this Ministry. Further, there is no pending C&AG Paras as on 31.03.2024 in respect of this Ministry.

ANNEXURES

Annexure-IA

ORGANISATIONAL CHART
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS



Annexure-3A

Scheme-wise Budget allocation/Revised allocation and expenditure of Ministry of Tribal Affairs for 2021-22 and 2022-23.

(Rupees in crore)

S. No.	Name of Scheme	2021-22 (Including NE)			2022-23 (Including NE)		
		BE	RE	Exp.	BE	RE	Exp.
1	Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS)	1418.04	1057.74	1057.74	2000.00	2000.00	1999.32
2	Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of STs	110.00	90.00	89.43	110.00	110.00	109.25
3	Venture Capital Fund for Scheduled Tribes	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	20.00	20.00
4	Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Vikas Mission (PMJVM)	0.00	0.00	0.00	499.00	140.27	117.12
5	Institutional Support for Development and Marketing of Tribal Products	150.00	120.00	113.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Tribal Research Information, Education, Communication and Events (TRI-ECE)	30.00	15.00	14.61	15.00	18.00	15.01
7	Monitoring, Evaluation, Survey, Social Audit (MESSA)	5.00	5.00	3.14	15.00	15.00	8.84
8	National Fellowship & Scholarship for Higher Education of ST Students	150.00	120.00	119.98	145.00	140.00	145.00
9	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme	3.00	5.00	4.95	4.00	4.00	4.00
10	Minimum Support Price for Minor Forest Produce (MSP for MFP)	155.00	115.00	106.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Marketing and Logistics Development for Promoting Tribal Products from North Eastern Region	0.00	36.00	36.00	107.53	0.01	0.00
12	Pre-Matric Scholarship for STs	400.00	400.00	394.14	419.00	357.30	357.30
13	Post Matric Scholarship for STs	1993.00	2257.72	2257.72	1965.00	1965.00	1965.00
14	Support to Tribal Research Institutes	120.00	60.00	60.00	121.00	58.50	12.40
15	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)	250.00	160.00	160.00	252.00	124.79	137.18
16	Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojna (PMAAGY)	1350.00	785.00	784.99	1354.38	1354.38	1354.37
17	Administrative Cost to States/UTs.				0.00	14.05	4.00
18	Grant under proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution (Charged)	1350.00	900.00	923.44	1350.00	925.00	976.49
19	Grants to ASSAM Government under clause (A) of the second Proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
20	Support to National/State Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Improving Development Programmes in the Tribal Areas (EAP)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	GRAND TOTAL	7484.07	6126.46	6125.51	8406.92	7246.30	7225.29

Annexure-3B

Scheme-wise Budget allocation/ Revised allocation & Expenditure for the year 2023-24 (up to 31.03.2024)

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	Name of Scheme	BE 2023-24	RE 2023-24	Expenditure* upto 31.03.2024
1	Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS)	5943.00	2471.81	2447.06
2	Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of STs	140.00	150.00	149.95
3	Venture Capital Fund for Scheduled Tribes	30.00	0.00	0.00
4	Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Vikas Mission (PMJVM)	288.49	143.00	137.10
5	Tribal Research Information, Education, Communication and Events (TRI-ECE)	25.00	45.00	32.04
6	Monitoring, Evaluation, Survey, Social Audit (MESSA)	23.00	15.00	8.80
7	National Fellowship & Scholarship for Higher Education of ST Students	145.00	230.00	230.00
8	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme	4.00	7.00	7.00
9	Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN)	0.00	110.00	109.96
10	Marketing and Logistics Development for Promoting Tribal Products from North Eastern Region	20.00	0.00	0.00
11	Pre-Matric Scholarship for STs	411.63	411.63	308.59
12	Post Matric Scholarship for STs	1970.77	2371.01	2668.83
13	Support to Tribal Research Institutes	118.64	50.00	43.54
14	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)	256.14	0.00	0.00
15	Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojna (PMAAGY)	1485.00	300.00	149.93
16	Administrative Cost to States/UTs.	53.22	53.22	8.41
17	Grant under proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution (Charged)	1472.10	1172.10	1172.10
18	Grants to ASSAM Government under clause (A) of the second Proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution	0.01	0.00	0.00
	GRAND TOTAL	12386.00	7529.77	7473.31

*Provisional

State / UT wise Population of Scheduled Tribes by Sex and Residence: Census 2011

Sl. No.	India / State / UTs	T/R/U	Person	Male	Female
	INDIA	Total	104545716	52547215	51998501
		Rural	94083844	47263733	46820111
		Urban	10461872	5283482	5178390
1	JAMMU & KASHMIR (UT)	Total	1275106	666062	609044
		Rural	1222204	637064	585140
		Urban	52902	28998	23904
2	LADAKH (UT)	Total	218193	110195	107998
		Rural	184629	93011	91618
		Urban	33564	17184	16380
3	HIMACHAL PRADESH	Total	392126	196118	196008
		Rural	374392	186896	187496
		Urban	17734	9222	8512
4	UTTARAKHAND	Total	291903	148669	143234
		Rural	264819	134691	130128
		Urban	27084	13978	13106
5	RAJASTHAN	Total	9238534	4742943	4495591
		Rural	8693123	4454816	4238307
		Urban	545411	288127	257284
6	UTTAR PRADESH	Total	1134273	581083	553190
		Rural	1031076	526315	504761
		Urban	103197	54768	48429
7	BIHAR	Total	1336573	682516	654057
		Rural	1270851	648535	622316
		Urban	65722	33981	31741
8	SIKKIM	Total	206360	105261	101099
		Rural	167146	86059	81087
		Urban	39214	19202	20012
9	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Total	951821	468390	483431
		Rural	789846	390625	399221
		Urban	161975	77765	84210
10	NAGALAND	Total	1710973	866027	844946
		Rural	1306838	665351	641487
		Urban	404135	200676	203459
11	MANIPUR	Total	1167422	588279	579143
		Rural	1055808	533856	521952
		Urban	111614	54423	57191
12	MIZORAM	Total	1036115	516294	519821
		Rural	507467	257987	249480
		Urban	528648	258307	270341
13	TRIPURA	Total	1166813	588327	578486
		Rural	1117566	563908	553658
		Urban	49247	24419	24828
14	MEGHALAYA	Total	2555861	1269728	1286133
		Rural	2136891	1070557	1066334
		Urban	418970	199171	219799
15	ASSAM	Total	3884371	1957005	1927366
		Rural	3665405	1847326	1818079
		Urban	218966	109679	109287
16	WEST BENGAL	Total	5296953	2649974	2646979
		Rural	4855115	2428057	2427058
		Urban	441838	221917	219921

Sl. No.	India / State / UTs	T/R/U	Person	Male	Female
17	JHARKHAND	Total	8645042	4315407	4329635
		Rural	7868150	3928323	3939827
		Urban	776892	387084	389808
18	ODISHA	Total	9590756	4727732	4863024
		Rural	8994967	4428522	4566445
		Urban	595789	299210	296579
19	CHHATTISGARH	Total	7822902	3873191	3949711
		Rural	7231082	3577134	3653948
		Urban	591820	296057	295763
20	MADHYA PRADESH	Total	15316784	7719404	7597380
		Rural	14276874	7187769	7089105
		Urban	1039910	531635	508275
21	GUJARAT	Total	8917174	4501389	4415785
		Rural	8021848	4042691	3979157
		Urban	895326	458698	436628
22	DAMAN & DIU and DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	Total	193927	96615	97312
		Rural	158561	78892	79669
		Urban	35366	17723	17643
23	MAHARASHTRA	Total	10510213	5315025	5195188
		Rural	9006077	4540456	4465621
		Urban	1504136	774569	729567
24	TELANGANA	Total	3286928	1659963	1626965
		Rural	2939027	1482516	1456511
		Urban	347901	177447	170454
25	ANDHRA PRADESH	Total	2631145	1309399	1321746
		Rural	2293102	1138376	1154726
		Urban	338043	171023	167020
26	KARNATAKA	Total	4248987	2134754	2114233
		Rural	3429791	1723762	1706029
		Urban	819196	410992	408204
27	GOA	Total	149275	72948	76327
		Rural	87639	43263	44376
		Urban	61636	29685	31951
28	LAKSHADWEEP	Total	61120	30515	30605
		Rural	13463	6752	6711
		Urban	47657	23763	23894
29	KERALA	Total	484839	238203	246636
		Rural	433092	213208	219884
		Urban	51747	24995	26752
30	TAMIL NADU	Total	794697	401068	393629
		Rural	660280	333178	327102
		Urban	134417	67890	66527
31	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	Total	28530	14731	13799
		Rural	26715	13837	12878
		Urban	1815	894	921

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India

Note: No Notified Scheduled Tribes in Punjab, Chandigarh, Haryana, NCT of Delhi and Puducherry as in 2011

Annexure - 4B

State / UT wise overall population, ST population, percentage of STs in India / State to total population of India / State and percentage of STs in the State to total ST population

S. No	India / State	Total Population	ST Population	% STs in India/ State to total population of India/ State	% STs in the State to total ST population in India
	India	1,21,08,54,977	10,45,45,716	8.6	-
1	Andhra Pradesh	4,93,86,799	26,31,145	5.3	2.5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	13,83,727	9,51,821	68.8	0.9
3	Assam	3,12,05,576	38,84,371	12.4	3.7
4	Bihar	10,40,99,452	13,36,573	1.3	1.3
5	Chhattisgarh	2,55,45,198	78,22,902	30.6	7.5
6	Goa	14,58,545	1,49,275	10.2	0.1
7	Gujarat	6,04,39,692	89,17,174	14.8	8.5
8	Haryana	2,53,51,462	NST	NA	NA
9	Himachal Pradesh	68,64,602	3,92,126	5.7	0.4
10	Jammu & Kashmir (UT)	1,22,67,013	12,75,106	10.4	1.2
11	Jharkhand	3,29,88,134	86,45,042	26.2	8.3
12	Karnataka	6,10,95,297	42,48,987	7.0	4.1
13	Kerala	3,34,06,061	4,84,839	1.5	0.5
14	Ladakh (UT)	2,74,289	2,18,193	79.5	0.2
15	Madhya Pradesh	7,26,26,809	1,53,16,784	21.1	14.7
16	Maharashtra	11,23,74,333	1,05,10,213	9.4	10.1
17	Manipur	28,55,794	11,67,422	40.9	1.1
18	Meghalaya	29,66,889	25,55,861	86.1	2.4
19	Mizoram	10,97,206	10,36,115	94.4	1.0
20	Nagaland	19,78,502	17,10,973	86.5	1.6
21	Orissa	4,19,74,218	95,90,756	22.8	9.2
22	Punjab	2,77,43,338	NST	NA	NA
23	Rajasthan	6,85,48,437	92,38,534	13.5	8.8
24	Sikkim	6,10,577	2,06,360	33.8	0.2
25	Tamil Nadu	7,21,47,030	7,94,697	1.1	0.8
26	Telangana	35,19,39,78	32,86,928	9.3	3.1
27	Tripura	36,73,917	11,66,813	31.8	1.1
28	Uttarakhand	1,00,86,292	2,91,903	2.9	0.3
29	Uttar Pradesh	19,98,12,341	11,34,273	0.6	1.1
30	West Bengal	9,12,76,115	52,96,953	5.8	5.1
31	A & N Islands	3,80,581	28,530	7.5	0.0
32	Chandigarh	10,55,450	NST	NA	NA
33	Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5,86,956	1,93,927	33.0	0.2
34	Delhi	1,67,87,941	NST	NA	NA
35	Lakshadweep	64,473	61,120	94.8	0.1
36	Puducherry	12,47,953	NST	NA	NA

Source: Census 2011, Office of the Registrar General, India

NST: No notified Scheduled Tribes (as in 2011), NA: Not Applicable

Annexure - 4C

India, State-UT wise Sex ratio of f Scheduled Tribe Population

State / UT	SEX RATIO 2001			SEX RATIO 2011		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
India	978	981	944	990	991	980
Jammu & Kashmir	910	916	799	924	927	872
Himachal Pradesh	996	1002	809	999	1003	923
Uttarakhand	950	956	867	963	966	938
Rajasthan	944	950	851	948	951	893
Uttar Pradesh	934	945	850	952	959	884
Bihar	929	934	839	958	960	934
Sikkim	957	950	1024	960	942	1042
Arunachal Pradesh	1003	1000	1020	1032	1022	1083
Nagaland	943	942	946	976	964	1014
Manipur	980	977	1040	984	978	1051
Mizoram	984	959	1012	1007	967	1047
Tripura	970	971	921	983	982	1017
Meghalaya	1000	987	1072	1013	996	1104
Assam	972	974	929	985	984	996
West Bengal	982	984	950	999	1000	991
Jharkhand	987	989	965	1003	1003	1007
Odisha	1003	1006	948	1029	1031	991
Chhattisgarh	1013	1017	941	1020	1021	999
Madhya Pradesh	975	979	912	984	986	956
Gujarat	974	978	926	981	984	952
Daman & Diu	947	952	928	977	982	972
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1028	1032	973	1010	1011	1002
Maharashtra	973	979	931	977	984	942
Telangana	962	965	922	980	982	961
Andhra Pradesh	983	986	957	1009	1014	977
Karnataka	972	975	960	990	990	993
Goa	893	827	928	1046	1026	1076
Lakshadweep	1003	1001	1006	1003	994	1006
Kerala	1021	1020	1053	1035	1031	1070
Tamil Nadu	980	977	997	981	982	980
A & N Islands	948	954	796	937	931	1030

Source: Census 2001 and 2011, Office of the Registrar General, India

Literacy Rates of All Population, ST Population and Gaps: Census 2011

Sl. No	State / UT	Persons			Male			Female		
		All	ST	Gap	All	ST	Gap	All	ST	Gap
	INDIA	73	59	14.0	80.9	68.5	12.4	64.6	49.4	15.2
1	Jammu & Kashmir	67.2	50.6	16.6	76.8	60.6	16.2	56.4	39.7	16.7
2	Himachal Pradesh	82.8	73.6	9.2	89.5	83.2	6.3	75.9	64.2	11.7
3	Uttarakhand	78.8	73.9	4.9	87.4	83.6	3.8	70	63.9	6.1
4	Rajasthan	66.1	52.8	13.3	79.2	67.6	11.6	52.1	37.3	14.8
5	Uttar Pradesh	67.7	55.7	12.0	77.3	67.1	10.2	57.2	43.7	13.5
6	Bihar	61.8	51.1	10.7	71.2	61.3	9.9	51.5	40.4	11.1
7	Sikkim	81.4	79.7	1.7	86.6	85	1.6	75.6	74.3	1.3
8	Arunachal Pradesh	65.4	64.6	0.8	72.6	71.5	1.1	57.7	58	-0.3
9	Nagaland	79.6	80	-0.4	82.8	83.1	-0.3	76.1	76.9	-0.8
10	Manipur	76.9	72.6	4.3	83.6	77.3	6.3	70.3	67.8	2.5
11	Mizoram	91.3	91.5	-0.2	93.3	93.6	-0.3	89.3	89.5	-0.2
12	Tripura	87.2	79.1	8.1	91.5	86.4	5.1	82.7	71.6	11.1
13	Meghalaya	74.4	74.5	-0.1	76	75.5	0.5	72.9	73.5	-0.6
14	Assam	72.2	72.1	0.1	77.8	79	-1.2	66.3	65.1	1.2
15	West Bengal	76.3	57.9	18.4	81.7	68.2	13.5	70.5	47.7	22.8
16	Jharkhand	66.4	57.1	9.3	76.8	68.2	8.6	55.4	46.2	9.2
17	Odisha	72.9	52.2	20.7	81.6	63.7	17.9	64	41.2	22.8
18	Chhattisgarh	70.3	59.1	11.2	80.3	69.7	10.6	60.2	48.8	11.4
19	Madhya Pradesh	69.3	50.6	18.7	78.7	59.6	19.1	59.2	41.5	17.7
20	Gujarat	78	62.5	15.5	85.8	71.7	14.1	69.7	53.2	16.5
21	Daman & Diu	87.1	78.8	8.3	91.5	86.2	5.3	79.5	71.2	8.3
22	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	76.2	61.9	14.3	85.2	73.6	11.6	64.3	50.3	14
23	Maharashtra	82.3	65.7	16.6	88.4	74.3	14.1	75.9	57	18.9
24	Telangana	66.5	49.5	17.0	75	59.5	15.5	57.9	39.4	18.5
25	Andhra Pradesh	67.4	48.8	18.6	74.8	56.9	17.9	60	40.9	19.1
26	Karnataka	75.4	62.1	13.3	82.5	71.1	11.4	68.1	53	15.1
27	Goa	88.7	79.1	9.6	92.6	87.2	5.4	84.7	71.5	13.2
28	Lakshadweep	91.8	91.7	0.1	95.6	95.7	-0.1	87.9	87.8	0.1
29	Kerala	94	75.8	18.2	96.1	80.8	15.3	92.1	71.1	21
30	Tamil Nadu	80.1	54.3	25.8	86.8	61.8	25	73.4	46.8	26.6
31	A & N Islands	86.6	75.6	11.0	90.3	80.9	9.4	82.4	69.9	12.5

Note: No Notified Scheduled Tribes in Punjab, Chandigarh, Haryana, NCT of Delhi and Puducherry as in 2011

Annexure - 4E

Educational Level - Graduate and Above for Scheduled Tribes age 15 and above

Sl. No	India / State / UT	Total Graduate and Above	Percentage of Total Graduate and Above (col. 3)							
			Graduate degree other than technical degree	Post graduate degree other than technical degree	Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post graduate degree					
					Engineering and technology	Medicine	Agriculture and dairying	Veterinary	Teaching *	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	INDIA	1763879	64.08	18.28	5.92	1.94	0.36	0.11	9.27	0.04
1	Jammu & Kashmir	19320	55.01	22.51	7.16	3.98	0.61	0.45	10.09	0.20
2	Himachal Pradesh	16983	57.57	27.58	4.57	1.74	0.18	0.11	8.20	0.05
3	Uttarakhand	18868	61.74	28.87	4.43	1.35	0.20	0.01	3.40	0.00
4	Rajasthan	199280	52.83	22.17	3.14	1.20	0.11	0.06	20.49	0.01
5	Uttar Pradesh	18275	71.22	19.62	3.64	1.00	0.20	0.01	4.31	0.00
6	Bihar	12772	83.34	9.02	4.60	1.43	0.05	0.10	1.46	0.01
7	Sikkim	9401	71.71	16.93	5.94	2.60	0.55	0.20	2.01	0.06
8	Arunachal Pradesh	33331	70.94	13.40	8.99	3.32	1.03	0.36	1.94	0.02
9	Nagaland	75326	75.44	15.18	4.25	2.22	0.68	0.28	1.92	0.03
10	Manipur	60186	82.04	12.68	2.62	1.61	0.15	0.04	0.85	0.01
11	Mizoram	45681	70.62	16.57	5.51	2.43	0.48	0.38	4.01	0.02
12	Tripura	12074	72.58	15.83	5.47	3.35	0.80	0.15	1.81	0.02
13	Meghalaya	63897	73.85	13.05	5.59	2.47	0.61	0.28	4.13	0.03
14	Assam	74746	83.24	9.80	3.93	1.66	0.19	0.18	0.98	0.02
15	West Bengal	62032	79.85	13.50	3.00	1.03	0.12	0.04	2.44	0.01
16	Jharkhand	144262	79.58	12.76	2.62	0.95	0.13	0.06	3.90	0.01
17	Odisha	64859	71.23	9.64	14.56	1.24	0.14	0.06	3.13	0.00
18	Chhattisgarh	109384	54.98	37.76	4.09	1.39	0.38	0.05	1.35	0.01
19	Madhya Pradesh	121374	59.30	32.64	4.72	1.41	0.37	0.05	1.51	0.00
20	Gujarat	133702	56.13	19.54	5.11	3.11	0.38	0.05	15.55	0.13
21	Daman & Diu	170	63.53	14.71	7.06	3.53	0.00	0.00	11.18	0.00
22	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2232	38.22	12.90	4.57	4.17	0.00	0.00	40.10	0.04
23	Maharashtra	185590	55.83	15.81	5.78	2.33	0.87	0.09	19.28	0.01
24	Andhra Pradesh	63124	57.36	13.61	10.52	2.75	0.27	0.14	15.11	0.24
25	Telangana	83954	56.08	14.55	13.17	2.89	0.17	0.11	12.88	0.15
26	Karnataka	102014	57.84	12.29	10.82	1.95	0.30	0.09	16.68	0.03
27	Goa	3990	77.57	8.47	6.24	3.48	0.18	0.00	4.06	0.00
28	Lakshadweep	1986	44.66	21.70	8.61	5.09	1.71	0.45	17.12	0.65
29	Kerala	10675	62.49	17.80	8.51	4.14	0.36	0.24	6.41	0.06
30	Tamil Nadu	13970	49.20	20.76	20.08	2.66	0.46	0.19	6.63	0.03
31	A & N Islands	421	46.32	17.10	3.33	5.23	0.00	0.71	27.32	0.00

*Teaching – Junior Basic Training (JBT), B.Ed., M.Ed., etc.
Source: Census 2011, Office of the Registrar General, India

REQUIREMENT AND SHORTFALL OF SUB CENTRES, PHCs & CHCs IN TRIBAL AREAS

S.No.	State/ UT	(As on 31st March, 2022)									
		Estimated mid-year Tribal Population on 1st July 2022 in Rural Areas	Sub Centres			PHCs			CHCs		
			R	P	S	R	P	S	R	P	S
1	Andhra Pradesh	2235578	745	955	**	111	158	**	27	17	10
2	Arunachal Pradesh#	856243	285	367	**	42	131	**	10	57	**
3	Assam	4101442	1367	844	523	205	188	17	51	36	15
4	Bihar *	1516410	505	N App	N App	75	N App	N App	18	N App	N App
5	Chhattisgarh	8073397	2691	2943	**	403	417	**	100	93	7
6	Goa *	61949	20	N App	N App	3	N App	N App	0	N App	N App
7	Gujarat	8462631	2820	2756	64	423	422	1	105	88	17
8	Haryana *	0	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
9	Himachal Pradesh	404760	134	106	28	20	45	**	5	8	**
10	Jharkhand	9086894	3028	2465	563	454	159	295	113	100	13
11	Karnataka	3449898	1149	195	954	172	31	141	43	7	36
12	Kerala	230835	76	285	**	11	40	**	2	13	**
13	Madhya Pradesh	16584104	5528	3263	2265	829	361	468	207	111	96
14	Maharashtra	9501900	3167	2076	1091	475	318	157	118	66	52
15	Manipur	848401	282	239	43	42	48	**	10	8	2
16	Meghalaya #	2378890	792	459	333	118	147	**	29	28	1
17	Mizoram #	536021	178	373	**	26	66	**	6	9	**
18	Nagaland #	1134576	378	452	**	56	136	**	14	23	**
19	Odisha	9635546	3211	2701	510	481	445	36	120	134	**
20	Punjab *	0	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
21	Rajasthan	9977780	3325	1557	1768	498	243	255	124	70	54
22	Sikkim	130572	43	48	**	6	12	**	1	0	1
23	Tamil Nadu	634163	211	545	**	31	96	**	7	21	**
24	Telangana	2733521	911	621	290	136	95	41	34	8	26
25	Tripura	1043625	347	486	**	52	53	**	13	9	4
26	Uttarakhand	280175	93	121	**	14	13	1	3	2	1
27	Uttar Pradesh *	1182140	394	N App	N App	59	N App	N App	14	N App	N App
28	West Bengal	4896019	1632	970	662	244	102	142	61	39	22
29	A&N Islands ⁽¹⁾	25465	8	41	**	1	4	**	0	1	**
30	Chandigarh *	0	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	153009	51	49	2	7	6	1	1	0	1
32	Delhi *	0	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
33	Jammu & Kashmir	1291499	430	169	261	64	60	4	16	2	14
34	Ladakh #	208000	69	288	**	10	33	**	2	7	**
35	Lakshadweep# ⁽¹⁾	1904	0	9	**	0	4	**	0	3	**
36	Puducherry *	0	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
	All India/Total	101657344	33870	25383	9357	5068	3833	1559	1254	960	372

Notes: N App - Not applicable N A - Data not available

The requirement is calculated using the prescribed norms on the basis of Tribal population. All India shortfall is derived by adding state-wise figures of shortfall ignoring the existing surplus in some of the states. Mid year Tribal population for the year 2022 calculated based on the percentages of Tribal population in the Rural areas in Census 2011

R: Required; P: In Position; S: Shortfall; **: Surplus, *: State / UT has no separate Tribal Area / Population; #:States are predominantly tribal areas (1)

The population is less than the norm (CHC) of 80,000.

Annexure – 4G

HEALTH WORKER [F] / ANM AT SUB CENTRES IN TRIBAL AREAS

S. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March 2022)				
		Required ¹	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R1]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R1-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	955	1542	1404	138	**
2	Arunachal Pradesh #	367	NA	483	NA	**
3	Assam	844	1203	1159	44	**
4	Bihar *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
5	Chhattisgarh	2943	4119	3470	649	**
6	Goa *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
7	Gujarat	2756	2786	2567	219	189
8	Haryana *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
9	Himachal Pradesh	106	106	22	84	84
10	Jharkhand	2465	3010	2955	55	**
11	Karnataka	195	145	101	44	94
12	Kerala	285	278	236	42	49
13	Madhya Pradesh	3263	4237	2253	1984	1010
14	Maharashtra	2076	3000	2780	220	**
15	Manipur	239	419	310	109	**
16	Meghalaya #	459	810	807	3	**
17	Mizoram #	373	0	381	**	**
18	Nagaland #	452	1151	1100	51	**
19	Odisha	2701	2967	2741	226	**
20	Punjab *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
21	Rajasthan	1557	2102	1778	324	**
22	Sikkim	48	72	75	**	**
23	Tamil Nadu	545	590	534	56	11
24	Telangana	621	1213	956	257	**
25	Tripura	486	NA	322	NA	164
26	Uttarakhand	121	128	104	24	17
27	Uttar Pradesh *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
28	West Bengal	970	1890	1661	229	**
29	A & N Islands	41	62	62	0	**
30	Chandigarh *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	49	69	70	**	**
32	Delhi *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
33	Jammu & Kashmir	169	203	182	21	**
34	Ladakh #	288	446	363	83	**
35	Lakshadweep #	9	28	28	0	**
36	Puducherry *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App

Notes:

N App - Not applicable

*: State / UT has no separate Tribal Area / Population ** Surplus.

States with predominantly tribal areas 1

One per Sub Centre as per IPHS norms

HEALTH WORKER [F] / ANM AT PHCs IN TRIBAL AREAS

S. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March 2022)				
		Required ¹	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R1]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R1-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	158	0	0	0	158
2	Arunachal Pradesh #	131	NA	173	NA	**
3	Assam	188	285	257	28	**
4	Bihar *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
5	Chhattisgarh	417	519	408	111	9
6	Goa *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
7	Gujarat	422	929	794	135	**
8	Haryana *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
9	Himachal Pradesh	45	15	5	10	40
10	Jharkhand	159	318	260	58	**
11	Karnataka	31	177	131	46	**
12	Kerala	40	49	41	8	**
13	Madhya Pradesh	361	671	625	46	**
14	Maharashtra	318	540	432	108	**
15	Manipur	48	105	100	5	**
16	Meghalaya #	147	340	388	**	**
17	Mizoram #	66	0	22	**	44
18	Nagaland #	136	123	238	**	**
19	Odisha	445	420	314	106	131
20	Punjab *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
21	Rajasthan	243	339	296	43	**
22	Sikkim	12	34	32	2	**
23	Tamil Nadu	96	158	129	29	**
24	Telangana	95	9	6	3	89
25	Tripura	53	NA	38	NA	15
26	Uttarakhand	13	4	3	1	10
27	Uttar Pradesh *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
28	West Bengal	102	21	10	11	92
29	A & N Islands	4	8	8	0	**
30	Chandigarh *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	6	1	2	*	4
32	Delhi *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
33	Jammu & Kashmir	60	67	60	7	0
34	Ladakh #	33	41	40	1	**
35	Lakshadweep #	4	18	17	1	**
36	Puducherry *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App

Notes:

N App - Not applicable

*- State / UT has no separate Tribal Area / Population ** Surplus.

States with predominantly tribal areas ¹ One per PHC as per IPHS norms

Annexure – 4I

NURSING STAFF (Staff Nurse) AT PHCs IN TRIBAL AREAS

S. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March 2022)				
		Required1	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R1]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R1-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	158	482	434	48	**
2	Arunachal Pradesh #	131	NA	273	NA	**
3	Assam	188	397	353	44	**
4	Bihar *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
5	Chhattisgarh	417	1132	868	264	**
6	Goa *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
7	Gujarat	422	816	706	110	**
8	Haryana *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
9	Himachal Pradesh	45	13	5	8	40
10	Jharkhand	159	318	180	138	**
11	Karnataka	31	40	38	2	**
12	Kerala	40	104	97	7	**
13	Madhya Pradesh	361	589	386	203	**
14	Maharashtra	318	387	280	107	38
15	Manipur	48	111	89	22	**
16	Meghalaya #	147	394	411	**	**
17	Mizoram #	66	0	206	**	**
18	Nagaland #	136	167	214	**	**
19	Odisha	445	887	214	673	231
20	Punjab *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
21	Rajasthan	243	705	585	120	**
22	Sikkim	12	39	44	**	**
23	Tamil Nadu	96	320	260	60	**
24	Telangana	95	181	153	28	**
25	Tripura	53	NA	256	NA	**
26	Uttarakhand	13	3	1	2	12
27	Uttar Pradesh	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
28	West Bengal	102	284	184	100	**
29	A & N Islands	4	18	18	0	**
30	Chandigarh *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	6	24	24	0	**
32	Delhi *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
33	Jammu & Kashmir	60	25	19	6	41
34	Ladakh #	33	12	11	1	22
35	Lakshadweep #	4	11	11	0	**
36	Puducherry *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App

Notes:

** Surplus

N App - Not applicable

*: State / UT has no separate Tribal Area /Population

States with predominantly tribal areas 1

One per PHC as per IPHS norms

NURSING STAFF AT CHCs IN TRIBAL AREAS

S. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March 2022)				
		Required1	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R1]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R1-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	119	248	181	67	**
2	Arunachal Pradesh #	399	NA	453	NA	**
3	Assam	252	262	263	**	**
4	Bihar *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
5	Chhattisgarh	651	1268	1027	241	**
6	Goa *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
7	Gujarat	616	579	564	15	52
8	Haryana *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
9	Himachal Pradesh	56	33	23	10	33
10	Jharkhand	700	900	686	214	14
11	Karnataka	49	70	70	0	**
12	Kerala	91	108	94	14	**
13	Madhya Pradesh	777	1125	634	491	143
14	Maharashtra	462	572	451	121	11
15	Manipur	56	83	67	16	**
16	Meghalaya #	196	361	407	**	**
17	Mizoram #	63	0	37	**	26
18	Nagaland #	161	168	223	**	**
19	Odisha	938	1409	785	624	153
20	Punjab *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
21	Rajasthan	490	728	654	74	**
22	Sikkim	0	N App	N App	N App	N App
23	Tamil Nadu	147	200	174	26	**
24	Telangana	56	70	44	26	12
25	Tripura	63	NA	79	NA	**
26	Uttarakhand	14	14	6	8	8
27	Uttar Pradesh	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
28	West Bengal	273	1039	876	163	**
29	A & N Islands	7	10	10	0	**
30	Chandigarh *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	N App	N App	N App	N App
32	Delhi *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
33	Jammu & Kashmir	14	15	13	2	1
34	Ladakh #	49	41	41	0	8
35	Lakshadweep #	21	35	35	0	**
36	Puducherry *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App

Notes:

** Surplus

N App - Not applicable

*: State / UT has no separate Tribal Area / Population

States with predominantly tribal areas 1 Seven per Community Health Centre as per IPHS norms

Annexure – 4K

DOCTORS² AT PHCs IN TRIBAL AREAS

S. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March 2022)				
		Required ¹	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	158	316	221	95	**
2	Arunachal Pradesh #	131	NA	152	NA	**
3	Assam	188	329	264	65	**
4	Bihar *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
5	Chhattisgarh	417	563	289	274	128
6	Goa *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
7	Gujarat	422	736	641	95	**
8	Haryana *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
9	Himachal Pradesh	45	50	32	18	13
10	Jharkhand	159	159	148	11	11
11	Karnataka	31	34	28	6	3
12	Kerala	40	106	97	9	**
13	Madhya Pradesh	361	552	332	220	29
14	Maharashtra	318	764	633	131	**
15	Manipur	48	154	139	15	**
16	Meghalaya #	147	188	195	**	**
17	Mizoram #	66	0	67	**	**
18	Nagaland #	136	140	137	3	**
19	Odisha	445	474	356	118	89
20	Punjab *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
21	Rajasthan	243	313	258	55	**
22	Sikkim	12	16	16	0	**
23	Tamil Nadu	96	194	174	20	**
24	Telangana	95	143	110	33	**
25	Tripura	53	NA	121	NA	**
26	Uttarakhand	13	13	11	2	2
27	Uttar Pradesh	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
28	West Bengal	102	155	104	51	**
29	A & N Islands	4	8	7	1	**
30	Chandigarh *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	6	6	6	0	0
32	Delhi *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
33	Jammu & Kashmir	60	82	44	38	16
34	Ladakh #	33	109	55	54	**
35	Lakshadweep #	4	12	12	0	**
36	Puducherry *	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App

Notes:

NA: Data not Available. ** Surplus. N App - Not applicable

*: State / UT has no separate Tribal Area / Population

States with predominantly tribal areas 1

One per Primary Health Centre as per IPHS norms 2 Allopathic Doctors

Annexure – 4L

State-wise percentage distribution of number of operational holdings for Scheduled Tribes during 2015-16

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Agriculture Census 2015-16				
		Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large
1	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	64.83	21.6	10.47	2.84	0.25
3	Arunachal Pradesh	22.68	21.37	26.12	23.79	6.03
4	Assam	60.85	21.64	13.99	3.45	0.07
5	Bihar	87.33	8.34	3.73	0.58	0.02
6	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-
7	Chhattisgarh	47.51	25.42	18.41	7.55	1.11
8	D & N Haveli	55.74	26.91	12.63	4.3	0.41
9	Daman & Diu	93.57	5.27	1.15	0	0
10	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-
11	Goa	79.54	10.33	6.11	3.64	0.38
12	Gujarat	38.19	28.74	22.02	10.14	0.9
13	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-
14	Himachal Pradesh	72.75	17.82	7.66	1.65	0.12
15	Jammu & Kashmir	81.64	12.62	4.76	0.94	0.04
16	Jharkhand	62.12	17.14	12.79	6.74	1.2
17	Karnataka	51.46	28.81	14.33	4.82	0.58
18	Kerala	89.95	6.85	2.96	0.24	0
19	Lakshadweep	95.83	2.64	1.3	0.22	0.01
20	Madhya Pradesh	47	27.8	17.68	6.89	0.62
21	Maharashtra	37.55	33.41	20.41	7.85	0.77
22	Manipur	44.71	33.92	19.36	2.01	0
23	Meghalaya	52.3	26.19	17.38	4.02	0.11
24	Mizoram	50.14	30.63	15.4	3.55	0.29
25	Nagaland	4.14	15.16	32.25	37.55	10.91
26	Odisha	68.5	22.48	7.76	1.21	0.05
27	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-
28	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-
29	Rajasthan	56.74	22.61	13.86	5.97	0.82
30	Sikkim	55.06	18.85	18.21	7.16	0.72
31	Tamil Nadu	74.02	17.86	6.35	1.68	0.09
32	Telangana	61.16	26.36	10.64	1.77	0.07
33	Tripura	75.12	16.15	7.69	1.03	0.02
34	Uttar Pradesh	67.09	18.75	9.34	4.26	0.56
35	Uttarakhand	56.44	15.55	16.24	10.96	0.81
36	West Bengal	85.00	12.34	2.59	0.07	0.00
	All India	56.26	23.46	13.98	5.55	0.75

Source: Agriculture Census, 2015-16

Annexure 4M

Crime/Atrocities against Scheduled Tribe(s) - 2020-2022

Sl. No.	State/UT	2020	2021	2022	Rate of Total Crime against STs (2022)	Charge sheeting Rate (2022)
STATES:						
1	Andhra Pradesh	320	361	396	15.1	75.3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	0	0.0	-
3	Assam	10	16	9	0.2	58.3
4	Bihar	94	103	146	10.9	82.3
5	Chhattisgarh	502	506	516	6.6	99.8
6	Goa	2	5	1	0.7	100.0
7	Gujarat	291	341	330	3.7	96.0
8	Haryana	0	0	0	-	-
9	Himachal Pradesh	3	7	4	1.0	100.0
10	Jharkhand	347	250	283	3.3	57.3
11	Karnataka	293	361	438	10.3	84.4
12	Kerala	130	133	172	35.5	84.5
13	Madhya Pradesh	2401	2627	2979	19.4	99.8
14	Maharashtra	663	628	742	7.1	90.9
15	Manipur	2	0	1	0.1	0.0
16	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0.0	-
17	Mizoram	0	0	29	2.8	100.0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0.0	-
19	Odisha	624	676	773	8.1	94.9
20	Punjab	4	0	0	-	0.0
21	Rajasthan	1878	2121	2521	27.3	44.3
22	Sikkim	0	1	4	1.9	100.0
23	Tamil Nadu	23	39	67	8.4	86.8
24	Telangana	573	512	545	16.6	82.9
25	Tripura	2	0	3	0.3	0.0
26	Uttar Pradesh	3	4	5	0.4	80.0
27	Uttarakhand	13	6	1	0.3	100.0
28	West Bengal	90	92	90	1.7	91.8
TOTAL STATE(S)		8268	8790	10055	9.8	80.4
UNION TERRITORIES:						
29	A&N Islands	2	3	3	10.5	100.0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	-	-
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	3	5	2.6	100.0
32	Delhi	1	5	0	-	100.0
33	Jammu & Kashmir	0	1	1	0.1	100.0
34	Ladakh	0	0	0	0.0	-
35	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0.0	100.0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	-	-
TOTAL UT(S)		4	12	9	0.5	100
TOTAL ALL INDIA		8272	8802	10064	9.6	80.4

● Actual Population of STs as per the Population Census 2011 (RGI).

● Atrocities refers to Crimes committed against STs by Non-SCs/STs. Cases under only IPC (without SC/ST Act) have been excluded as those cases refers to Crime against STs by SCs/STs.

● As per data provided by States/UTs ● States/UTs may not be compared purely on the basis of crime figures

Clarifications are pending from Nagaland

Source: Crime in India 2022, NCRB, Ministry of Home Affairs

State / UT wise ST Priority Districts

(population in lakhs)

State / UT	≥ 50% STs, LWE affected(L)	≥ 25% &< 50% STs, LWE affected(L)	LWE districts with < 25% STs
Priority	1	2	3
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands (1)	(1) Nicobars 0.24 (64.3%)	---	---
Total 0.24	0.24		
Andhra Pradesh (1-LWE)	---	---	(1)Vishakhapatnam 6.19 (14.4%)
Total 6.19			6.19
Arunachal Pradesh (16)	(1) Kurung Kumey 0.91 (98.6%) (2) Upper Subansiri 0.78 (93.9%) (3) East Kameng 0.72 (92.0%) (4) Tirap 0.98 (87.9%) (5) Lower Subansiri 0.73 (87.8%) (6) West Siang 0.93 (82.6%) (7) Upper Siang 0.28 (80.6%) (8) Anjaw 0.16 (77.7%) (9) Dibang Valley 0.06 (71.2%) (10) East Siang 0.70 (70.5%) (11) Tawang 0.35 (69.7%) (12) Papum Pare 1.17 (66.4%) (13) West Kameng 0.46 (55.2%)	(1) Lower Dibang Valley 0.26 (48.0%) (2) Changlang 0.54 (36.3%) (3) Lohit 0.47 (32.5%)	---
Total 9.50	8.23	1.27	
Assam (7)	(1) Dima Hasao 1.52 (70.9%) (2) Karbi Anglong 5.39 (56.3%)	(1) Dhemaji 3.26 (47.4%) (2) Chirang 1.79 (37.1%) (3) Baksa 3.31 (34.8%) (4) Udalguri 2.67 (32.1%) (5) Kokrajhar 2.79 (31.4%)	
Total 20.73	6.91	13.82	
Bihar (6 LWE)	---	---	(1) Jamui 0.79 (4.5%) (2) Banka 0.9 (4.4%), (3) Muzzafarpur 0.06 (0.12%) (4) Nawada 0.02 (0.09%) (5) Gaya 0.03 (0.07%) (6) Aurangabad 0.01 (0.04%)
Total 1.81			1.81
Chhattisgarh (11 + 8 LWE)	(1) Sukma (L) 2.09 (83.5%) (2) Bijapur (L) 2.04 (80.0%) (3) Narayanpur (L) 1.08 (77.4%) (4) Dantewada (L) 2.01 (71.1%) (5) Kondagaon (L) 4.11 (71.0%) (6) Balrampur 4.59 (62.8%) (7) Bastar (L) 5.21 (62.4%) (8) Jashpur 5.30 (62.3%) (9) Surguja 4.82 (57.4%) (10) Kanker (L) 4.15 (55.4%)	(1) Koriya 3.04 (46.2%) (2) Surajpur 3.60 (45.6%) (3) Korba 4.94 (40.9%) (4) Gariyaband 2.16 (36.1%) (5) Raigarh 5.06 (33.8%) (6) Balod 2.59 (31.4%) (7) Mahasamund 2.80 (27.1%) (8) Rajnandgaon (L) 4.05(26.4%) (9) Dhamtari 2.08 (26.0%)	---
Total 65.72	35.4	30.32	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli (1)	(1) Dadra & Nagar Haveli 1.79 (52.0%)	---	---
Total 1.79	1.79		
Gujarat (10)	(1) The Dangs 2.16 (94.7%) (2) Tapi 6.79 (84.2%)	(1) Navsari 6.40 (48.1%) (2) Bharuch 4.88 (31.5%)	---

	(3) Narmada 4.81 (81.6%) (4) Chhota Udepur 8.57 (79.9%) (5) Dahod 15.81 (74.3%) (6) Valsad 9.03 (52.9%)	(3) Mahisagar 2.85 (31.2%) (4) Panchmahal 4.40 (25.5%)	
Total 65.7	47.17	18.53	
Himachal Pradesh (3)	(1) Lahul & Spiti 0.26 (81.4%) (2) Kinnaur 0.49 (58.0%)	(1) Chamba 1.36 (26.1%)	----
Total 2.11	0.75	1.36	
Jammu & Kashmir (5)	(1) Kargil 1.22 (86.9%) (2) Leh (Ladakh) 0.96 (71.8%)	(1) Punch 1.76 (36.9%) (2) Rajouri 2.33 (36.2%) (3) Reasi 0.88 (28.1%)	----
Total 7.15	2.18	4.97	
Jharkhand (4 + 16 LWE)	(1) Khunti (L) 3.90 (73.3%) (2) Simdega (L) 4.24 (70.8%) (3) Gumla (L) 7.07 (68.9%) (4) Pashchimi- Singhbhum (L) 10.11 (67.3%) (5) Lohardaga (L) 2.63 (56.9%)	(1) Latehar (L) 3.31 (45.5%) (2) Dumka (L) 5.71 (43.2%) (3) Pakur 3.79 (42.1%) (4) Ranchi (L) 10.42 (35.8%) (5) Saraikela-Kharsawan 3.75 (35.2%) (6) Jamtara 2.40 (30.4%) (7) Purbi Singhbhum (L) 6.54 (28.5%) (8) Sahibganj 3.08 (26.8%)	(1) Ramgarh 2.01 (21.2%) (2) Garhwa 2.06 (15.6%) (3) Bokaro 2.56 (12.4%) (4) Giridih 2.38 (9.7%) (5) Palamu 1.81 (9.3%) (6) Hazaribagh 1.22 (7.02%) (7) Chatra 0.46 (4.4%)
Total 79.45	27.95	39	12.5
Lakshadweep (1)	(1) Lakshadweep 0.61 (94.8%)	----	----
Total 0.61	0.61		
Madhya Pradesh (19)	(1) Alirajpur 6.49 (89.0%) (2) Jhabua 8.92 (87.0%) (3) Barwani 9.62 (69.4%) (4) Dindori 4.56 (64.7%) (5) Mandla 6.11 (57.9%) (6) Dhar 12.23 (55.9%)	(1) Anuppur 3.59 (47.9%) (2) Umaria 3.01 (46.6%) (3) Shahdol 4.76 (44.7%) (4) Betul 6.67 (42.3%) (5) Khargone (West Nimar) 7.30 (39.0%) (6) Seoni 5.20 (37.7%) (7) Chhindwara 7.70 (36.8%) (8) Khandwa (East Nimar) 4.59 (35.1%) (9) Singrauli 3.84 (32.6%) (10) Burhanpur 2.30 (30.4%) (11) Ratlam 4.10 (28.2%) (12) Harda 1.60 (28.0%) (13) Sidhi 3.13 (27.8%)	
Total 105.72	47.93	57.79	
Maharashtra (4 + 1 LWE)	(1) Nandurbar 11.42 (69.3%)	(1) Gadchiroli (L) 4.15 (38.7%) (2) Palghar 11.18 (37.4%) (3) Dhule 6.47 (31.6%) (4) Nashik 15.64 (25.6%)	----
Total 48.86	11.42	37.44	
Manipur (5)	(1) Tamenglong 1.35 (95.7%) (2) Ukhrul 1.74 (94.4%) (3) Churachandpur 2.55 (92.9%) (4) Chandel 1.28 (89.0%) (5) Senapati 4.19 (87.5%)	----	----
Total 11.11	11.11		
Meghalaya (7)	(1) West Khasi Hills 3.75 (97.8%) (2) East Garo Hills 3.05 (96.0%) (3) Jaintia Hills 3.76 (95.2%) (4) South Garo Hills 1.34 (94.3%) (5) Ribhoi 2.30 (88.9%) (6) East Khasi Hills 6.61 (80.1%) (7) West Garo Hills 4.74 (73.7%)	----	----
Total 25.55	25.55		
Mizoram (8)	(1) Champhai 1.23 (98.2%) (2) Serchhip 0.63 (96.8%) (3) Saiha 0.55 (96.6%)		

	(4) Lawngtlai 1.12 (95.3%) (5) Lunglei 1.54 (95.1%) (6) Mamit 0.82 (95.0%) (7) Aizwal 3.74 (93.3%) (8) Kolasib 0.74 (87.7%)		
Total	10.37	10.37	
Nagaland (11)	(1) Tuensang 1.91 (97.1%) (2) Zunheboto 1.37 (97.0%) (3) Kiphire 0.71 (96.5%) (4) Longleng 0.49 (96.3%) (5) Phek 1.57 (96.2%) (6) Mon 2.38 (95.2%) (7) Wokha 1.57 (94.2%) (8) Mokokchung 1.78 (91.7%) (9) Peren 0.84 (88.5%) (10) Kohima 2.25 (83.9%) (11) Dimapur 2.24 (59.1%)		
Total	17.11	17.11	
Odisha (12 + 2 LWE)	(1) Mayurbhanj 14.80 (58.7%) (2) Malkangiri (L) 3.55 (57.8%) (3) Rayagada 5.42 (56.0%) (4) Nabarangapur 6.81 (55.8%) (5) Gajapati 3.14 (54.3%) (6) Kandhamal 3.93 (53.6%) (7) Sundargarh 10.62 (50.8%) (8) Koraput (L) 6.98 (50.6%)	(1) Kendujhar 8.19 (45.5%) (2) Debagarh 1.10 (35.3%) (3) Sambalpur 3.55 (34.1%) (4) Naupada 2.06 (33.8%) (5) Jharsuguda 1.77 (30.5%) (6) Kalahandi 4.49 (28.5%)	--
Total	76.41	21.16	
Rajasthan (6)	(1) Banswara 13.73 (76.4%) (2) Dungarpur 9.83 (70.8%) (3) Pratapgarh 5.50 (63.4%)	(1) Udaipur 15.25 (49.7%) (2) Sirohi 2.92 (28.2%) (3) Dausa 4.33 (26.5%)	----
Total	51.56	22.5	
Sikkim (4)	(1) North District 0.29 (65.7%)	(1) West District 0.58 (42.4%) (2) South District 0.41 (28.2%) (3) East District 0.78 (27.7%)	----
Total	0.29	1.77	
Telangana (1 + LWE)	---	(1) Khammam (L) 6.57 (25.2%)	----
Total	6.57	6.57	
Tripura (5)	(1) Dhalai 2.11 (55.7%)	(1) Gomati 1.89 (42.7%) (2) Khowai 1.40 (42.6%) (3) South Tripura 1.53 (35.5%) (4) North Tripura 1.17 (28.1%)	----
Total	2.11	5.99	
West Bengal (2)	----	(1) Darjiling 2.51 (28.7%) (2) Alipurduar 3.82 (26.8%)	----
Total	6.33	6.33	
Total: 177 (142 + LWE 35)	(80 + LWE 14)	(62 + LWE 7)	14 LWE
Total	630.75	341.43	268.82
			20.5

LWE: Left Wing Extremism (Affected districts)

Annexure – 40

State / UT wise Major Scheduled Tribe Communities: Census 2011

Sl. No.	State, ST Community	ST Popln	Of State ST Popln	
1	2	3 (lakhs)	4 (%)	
1	ANDHRA PRADESH			
	1. Yenadis, ChellaYenadi, KappalaYenadi, ManchiYenadi, ReddiYenadi	5.34	20.3	%
	2. Yerukulas, Koracha, DabbaYerukula, KunchapuriYerukula, UppuYerukula	3.75	14.3	%
	3. Sugalis, Lambadis, Banjara	3.62	13.7	%
	4. KondaDhoras, Kubi	2.11	8.0	%
	5. Savaras, KapuSavaras, MaliyaSavaras, KhuttoSavaras	1.38	5.2	%
	6. Bagata	1.33	5.0	%
	STs (6)* (≥ 5 % popln each)	17.51	66.6	%
	STs (28)* STs (< 5 % popln)	8.05	30.6	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.74	2.8	%
	Total :	26.31	100	%
2	BIHAR			
	1. Santal	4.06	30.4	%
	2. Gond	2.57	19.2	%
	3. Tharu	1.60	12.0	%
	4. Oraon, Dhangar (Oraon)	1.44	10.8	%
	5. Kharwar	1.26	9.4	%
	STs (5) (≥ 5 % popln each)	10.93	81.8	%
	STs (27) STs (< 5 % popln)	1.27	9.5	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	1.17	8.8	%
	Total :	13.37	100	%
3	CHHATISGARH			
	1. Gond, Arakh, Agaria, Asur, Bhatola, Bhimma, Bhuta / Bhuti, Bhar, Maria, Dhuru, Dhurwa, Dhoba, Dhulia, Dorla, Gaiki, Gatta, Kandra, Kalanga, Khatola, Koitar, Koya, Khirwar, Mana, Mannewar, Moghya, Monghya, Mudia, Nagarchi, Nagwanshi, Ojha, Raj, Sonjhari, Jhareka, Thatia, Thotya, Daroi	42.98	54.9	%
	2. Kavar, Kanwar, Cherwa, Rathia, Tanwar, Chattri	8.87	11.3	%
	3. Oraon, Dhanka, Dhangad	7.49	9.6	%
	STs (3) (≥ 5 % popln each)	59.35	75.9	%
	STs (39) STs (< 5 % popln)	18.56	23.7	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.32	0.4	%
	Total :	78.23	100	%
4	GOA			
	1. Gawda	1.07	71.5	%
	2. Velip	0.32	21.5	%
	STs (2) (≥ 5 % popln each)	1.39	92.9	%
	STs (6) STs (< 5 % popln)	0.06	3.7	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.05	3.4	%
	Total :	1.49	100	%
5	GUJARAT			
	1. Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, DungriGarasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvil Bhil, Bhagaliala, Bhilalala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave	42.16	47.3	%
	2. Dubla, Talavia, Halpati	6.43	7.2	%
	3. Rathawa	6.42	7.2	%
	4. Dhodia, Dhodi	6.36	7.1	%
	5. Naikda, Nayaka..	4.60	5.2	%
	STs (5) (≥ 5 % popln each)	65.97	74.0	%
	STs (24) STs (< 5 % popln)	21.10	23.7	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	2.11	2.4	%
	Total :	89.17	100	%

Sl. No.	State, ST Community	ST Popln	Of State ST Popln	
1	2	3 (lakhs)	4 (%)	
6	HIMACHAL PRADESH			
	1. Gaddi	1.78	45.4	%
	2. Gujjar	0.93	23.6	%
	3. Kanaura, Kinnara	0.51	13.0	%
	4. Bhot, Bodh	0.27	6.9	%
	STs (4) ($\geq 5\%$ popln each)	3.49	89.0	%
	STs (6) STs ($< 5\%$ popln)	0.33	8.3	%
	Other STs ($< 5\%$ popln)	0.11	2.7	%
	Total :	3.92	100	%
7	JAMMU & KASHMIR **			
	1. Gujjar	9.81	65.7	%
	2. Bakarwal	1.13	7.6	%
	3. Bot, Boto	0.91	6.1	%
	STs (3) ($\geq 5\%$ popln each)	11.85	79.4	%
	STs (9) STs ($< 5\%$ popln)	1.96	13.1	%
	Other STs ($< 5\%$ popln)	1.12	7.5	%
	Total :	14.93	100	%
8	JHARKHAND			
	1. Santal	27.55	31.9	%
	2. Oraon, Dhangar (Oraon)	17.17	19.9	%
	3. Munda, Patar	12.29	14.2	%
	4. Ho	9.28	10.7	%
	STs (4) ($\geq 5\%$ popln each)	66.29	76.7	%
	STs (28) STs ($< 5\%$ popln)	18.42	21.3	%
	Other STs ($< 5\%$ popln)	1.74	2.0	%
	Total :	86.45	100	%
9	KARNATAKA			
	1. Naikda, Nayaka, Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, Nana Nayaka, Naik, Nayak, Beda, Bedar and Valmiki	32.96	77.6	%
	ST (1) ($\geq 5\%$ popln each)	32.96	77.6	%
	STs (49) STs ($< 5\%$ popln)	6.41	15.1	%
	Other STs ($< 5\%$ popln)	3.12	7.3	%
	Total :	42.49	100	%
10	KERALA			
	1. Paniyan	0.88	18.2	%
	2. Kurichchan, Kurichiyar	0.35	7.3	%
	3. Malai Arayan, Mala Arayan	0.33	6.9	%
	4. Mavilan	0.31	6.4	%
	5. Kurumans, Mulla Kuruman, Mulla Kuruman, Mala Kuruman	0.25	5.1	%
	STs (5) ($\geq 5\%$ popln each)	2.12	43.8	%
	STs (31) STs ($< 5\%$ popln)	2.10	43.4	%
	Other STs ($< 5\%$ popln)	0.62	12.9	%
	Total :	4.85	100	%
11	MADHYA PRADESH			
	1. Bhil, Bhilala, Barela, Patelia	59.94	39.1	%
	2. Gond, Arakh, Arrakh, Agaria, Asur, Badi Maria, Bada Maria, Bhatola, Bhimma, Bhuta, Koil-abhuta, Koliabhuti, Bhar, Bisonhorn Maria, Chota Maria, Dandami Maria, Dhuru, Dhurwa, Dhoba, Dhulia, Dorla, Gaiki, Gatta, Gatti, Gaita, Gond Gowari, Hill Maria, Kandra, Kalinga, Khatola, Koitar, Koya, Khirwar, Khirwara, Kucha Maria, Kuchaki Maria, Madia, Maria, Mana, Mannewar, Moghya, Mogia, Monghya, Mudia, Muria, Nagarchi, Nagwanshi, Ojha, Raj, Sonjhari, Jhareka, Thatia, Thotya, Wade Maria, Vade Maria, Daroi	50.93	33.3	%
	3. Kol	11.68	7.6	%
	STs (3) ($\geq 5\%$ popln each)	122.55	80.0	%
	STs (40) STs ($< 5\%$ popln)	27.98	18.3	%

Sl. No.	State, ST Community	ST Popln	Of State ST Popln	
1	2	3 (lakhs)	4 (%)	
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	2.64	1.7	%
	Total :	153.17	100	%
12	MAHARASHTRA			
	1. Bhil,BhilGarasia, Dholi Bhil, DungriBhil,DungriGarasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvil Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilalala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave	25.89	24.6	%
	2. Gond,Rajgond,Arakh,Arrakh,Agaria, Asur,BadiMaria,BadaMaria,Bhatola, Bhimma, Bhuta, Koil-abhuta,Koilabhuti,Bhar,Bisonhorn Maria, ChotaMaria,DandamiMaria,Dhuru,Dhurwa, Dhoba,Dhulia,Dorla,Gaiki,Gatta,Gatti,Gaita, GondGowari,Hill Maria, Kandra, Kalanga, Khatola, Koitar,Koya, Khirwar, Khirwara, Kucha Maria, KuchakiMaria,Madia,Maria,Mana, Mannewar,Moghya,Mogia,Monghya,Mudia, Muria, Nagarchi, Naikpod, Nagwanshi, Ojha, Raj, SonjhariJhareka, Thatia, Thotya, Wade Maria, Vade Maria	16.18	15.4	%
	3. KoliMahadev, DongarKoli	14.60	13.9	%
	4. Varli	7.96	7.6	%
	5. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna	6.87	6.5	%
	6. Thakur, Thakar, Ka Thakur, KaThakar, Ma Thakur, Ma Thakar	5.68	5.4	%
	STs (6) (≥ 5 % popln each)	77.18	73.4	%
	STs (39) STs (< 5 % popln)	26.17	24.9	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	1.76	1.7	%
	Total :	105.10	100	%
13	ODISHA			
	1. Khond, Kond, Kandha, Nanguli Kandha, SithaKandha,Kondh,Kui, Buda Kondh, Bura Kandha, Desia Kandha, DungariaKondh, Kutia Kandha, Kandha Gauda, MuliKondh, MaluaKondh, Pengo Kandha, Raja Kondh, Raj Khond	16.27	17.0	%
	2. Santal	8.95	9.3	%
	3. Gond, Gondo, Rajgond, Maria Gond, DhurGond	8.89	9.3	%
	4. Kolha	6.25	6.5	%
	5. Munda, MundaLohara, MundaMahalis, NagabanshiMunda, Oriya Munda	5.59	5.8	%
	6. Saora, Savar, Saura, Sahara, ArsiSaora, Based Saora, BhimaSaora, BhimmaSaora, ChumuraSaora, JaraSavar, JaduSaora, JatiSaora, JuariSaora, KampuSaora, KampaSoura, KapoSaora, KindalSaora, KumbiKancherSaora, KalapithiaSaora, KiratSaora, LanjiaSaora, LambaLanjiaSaora, LuaraSaora, LuarSaora, LariaSavar, MaliaSaora, MallaSaora, UriyaSaora, RaikaSaora, SuddaSaora, SardaSaora, TankalaSaora, PatroSaora, VesuSaora	5.35	5.6	%
	7. Shabar, Lodha	5.16	5.4	%
	STs (7) (≥ 5 % popln each)	56.46	58.9	%
	STs (55) STs (< 5 % popln)	38.19	39.8	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	1.26	1.3	%
	Total :	95.91	100	%
14	RAJASTHAN			
	1. Mina	43.46	47.0	%
	2. Bhil,BhilGarasia,Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, DungriGarasia,Mewasi Bhil, RawalBhil,Tadvil Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilalala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave	42.10	45.5	%
	STs (2) (≥ 5 % popln each)	85.56	92.5	%
	STs (9) STs (< 5 % popln)	6.25	6.9	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.58	0.6	%
	Total :	92.39	100	%
15	SIKKIM			
	1. Bhutia (including Chumbipa,Dopthapa,Dukpa, Kagatey, Sherpa, Tibetan, Tromopa, Yolmo)	0.70	33.7	%
	2. Limboo	0.54	26.0	%
	3. Lepcha	0.43	20.8	%
	4. Tamang	0.38	18.3	%
	STs (4) (≥ 5 % popln each)	2.04	98.8	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.02	1.2	%
	Total :	2.06	100	%
16	TAMIL NADU			
	1. Malayali	3.58	45.0	%

Sl. No.	State, ST Community	ST Popln	Of State ST Popln	
1	2	3 (lakhs)	4 (%)	
	2. Irular	1.90	23.9	%
	3. Kattunayakan	0.47	5.9	%
	STs (3) (≥ 5 % popln each)	5.94	74.8	%
	STs (33) STs (< 5 % popln)	1.46	18.3	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.55	6.9	%
	Total :	7.95	100	%
17	TELANGANA			
	1. Sugalis, Lambadis, Banjara	20.46	62.3	%
	2. Koya, DoliKoya, GuttaKoya, KammaraKoya, MusaraKoya, OddiKoya, PattidiKoya, Rajah, RashaKoya, LingadhariKoya (ordinary), KottuKoya, BhineKoya, Rajkoya	4.86	14.8	%
	3. Gond, Naikpod, Rajgond, Koitur	2.98	9.1	%
	STs (3) (≥ 5 % popln each)	28.30	86.1	%
	STs (29) STs (< 5 % popln)	2.96	9.0	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	1.61	4.9	%
	Total :	32.87	100	%
18	UTTAR PRADESH			
	1. Gond, Dhuria, Nayak, Ojha, Pathari, Raj Gond (in the districts of Mehrajganj, Sidharth Nagar, Basti, Gorakhpur, Deoria, Mau, Azamgarh, Jonpur, Balia, Gazipur, Varanasi, Mirzapur and Sonbhadra)	5.69	50.2	%
	2. Kharwar, Khairwar (in the districts of Deoria, Balia, Ghazipur, Varanasi and Sonbhadra)	1.61	14.2	%
	3. Tharu	1.05	9.3	%
	4. Saharya (in the district of Lalitpur)	0.71	6.2	%
	STs (4) (≥ 5 % popln each)	9.06	79.8	%
	STs (11) STs (< 5 % popln)	1.46	12.9	%
	Other STs (< 5 % Popln)	0.83	7.3	%
	Total :	11.34	100	%
19	UTTARAKHAND			
	1. Tharu	0.91	31.3	%
	2. Jannsari	0.89	30.4	%
	3. Buksa	0.54	18.5	%
	4. Bhotia	0.39	13.4	%
	STs (4) (≥ 5 % popln each)	2.73	93.6	%
	ST (1) ST (< 5 % popln)	0.01	0.2	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.18	6.2	%
	Total :	2.92	100	%
20	WEST BENGAL			
	1. Santal	25.12	47.4	%
	2. Oraon	6.44	12.1	%
	3. Bhumij	3.76	7.1	%
	4. Munda	3.66	6.9	%
	STs (4) (≥ 5 % popln each)	38.99	73.6	%
	STs (36) ST (< 5 % popln)	11.57	21.8	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	2.41	4.6	%
	Total :	52.97	100	%
	NORTH EASTERN STATES			
21	ARUNACHAL PRADESH			
	1. Nyishi	2.50	26.2	%
	2. Galong	0.79	8.3	%
	3. Adi	0.68	7.1	%
	4. Tagin	0.63	6.6	%
	5. Wancho	0.57	6.0	%
	STs (5) (≥ 5 % popln each)	5.17	54.3	%
	STs (99) STs (< 5 % popln)	4.32	45.4	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.03	0.3	%
	Total :	9.52	100	%

Sl. No.	State, ST Community	ST Popln	Of State ST Popln	
1	2	3 (lakhs)	4 (%)	
22	ASSAM			
	1. Boro, Borokachari	13.62	35.1	%
	2. Miri	6.80	17.5	%
	3. Karbi	4.30	11.1	%
	4. Rabha	2.96	7.6	%
	5. Kachari, Sonwal	2.53	6.5	%
	STs (5) (≥ 5 % popln each)	30.22	77.8	%
	STs (24) STs (< 5 % popln)	6.83	17.6	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	1.79	4.6	%
	Total :	38.84	100	%
23	MANIPUR			
	1. Thadou	2.16	18.5	%
	2. Tangkhul	1.79	15.3	%
	3. Poumai Naga	1.27	10.9	%
	4. Kabui	1.04	8.9	%
	5. Mao	0.93	8.0	%
	6. Kacha Naga	0.66	5.7	%
	STs (6) (≥ 5 % popln each)	7.85	67.3	%
	STs (27) STs (< 5 % popln)	3.61	31.0	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.21	1.8	%
	Total :	11.67	100	%
24	MEGHALAYA			
	1. Khasi, Jaintia, Synteng, Pnar, War, Bhoi, Lyngngam	14.12	55.2	%
	2. Garo	8.21	32.1	%
	STs (2) (≥ 5 % popln each)	22.33	87.4	%
	STs (15) STs (< 5 % popln)	1.49	5.8	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	1.74	6.8	%
	Total :	25.56	100	%
25	MIZORAM			
	1. Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes	7.35	70.9	%
	2. Chakma	0.97	9.4	%
	3. Pawi	0.51	5.0	%
	STs (3) (≥ 5 % popln each)	8.83	85.2	%
	STs (12) STs (< 5 % popln)	1.45	14.0	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.07	0.7	%
	Total :	10.36	100	%
26	NAGALAND			
	1. Naga	16.68	97.5	%
	ST (1) (≥ 5 % popln each)	16.68	97.5	%
	STs (4) STs (< 5 % popln)	0.34	2.0	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.09	0.5	%
	Total :	17.11	100	%
27	TRIPURA			
	1. Tripura, Tripuri, Tippera	5.92	50.8	%
	2. Riang	1.88	16.1	%
	3. Jamatia	0.83	7.1	%
	4. Chakma	0.80	6.8	%
	STs (4) (≥ 5 % popln each)	9.44	80.9	%
	STs (15) STs (< 5 % popln)	1.75	15.0	%
	Other STs (< 5 % Popln)	0.48	4.1	%
	Total :	11.67	100	%

Sl. No.	State, ST Community	ST Popln	Of State ST Popln	
1	2	3 (lakhs)	4 (%)	
	UTs			
28	ANDAMAN& NICOBAR ISLANDS			
	1. Nicobarese	0.27	95.2	%
	ST (1) (≥ 5 % popln each)	0.27	95.2	%
	STs (5) STs (< 5 % popln)	0.01	2.7	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.01	2.1	%
	Total :	0.29	100	%
29	DADRA& NAGAR HAVELI			
	1. Varli	1.12	62.8	%
	2. Kokna	0.28	15.6	%
	3. Dhodia	0.24	13.6	%
	STs (3) (≥ 5 % popln each)	1.64	91.9	%
	STs (4) STs (< 5 % popln)	0.06	3.3	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.08	4.8	%
	Total :	1.79	100	%
30	DAMAN & DIU			
	1. Dubla (Halpati)	0.11	72.2	%
	2. Dhodia	0.02	15.2	%
	3. Varli	0.01	9.0	%
	STs (3) (≥ 5 % popln each)	0.15	96.5	%
	STs (2) STs (< 5 % popln)	0.00	1.3	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.00	2.3	%
	Total :	0.15	100	%
31	LAKSHADWEEP			
	1. All STs	0.61	99.99	%
	Total :	0.61	100	%

Note:

(1) There are 75 Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs). Of these, PVTGs with ≥ 5 % population is separately indicated.

(2) There are no notified STs in States of Haryana, Punjab, NCT of Delhi, UTs of Chandigarh and Puducherry as in 2011.

*Figures given in () signifies number of ST Communities.

** Jammu & Kashmir State before bifurcation as UT - Jammu & Kashmir and UT - Ladakh

Source: Census 2011 data, Website of O/o RGI

Annexure- 5 A

Orders / Amendments specifying the Scheduled Tribes in the States and Union Territories

S. No.	Name of order	Date of Notification	Name of States / UTs for which applicable (as amended)
1.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order 1950 (C.O.22)	06.09.1950	Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and West Bengal.
2.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Union Territories) Order, 1951 (C.O.33)	20.09.1951	Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep
3.	The Andhra State Act, 1953	14.09.1953	Andhra
4.	The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 1956 (Act No. 63 of 1956)	25.09.1956	Andhra, Assam, Bihar, Bombay, Madhya Pradesh, Madras, Orissa, Punjab, West Bengal, Madhya Bharat, Mysore, Rajasthan, Saurashtra, Travancore-Cochin, Ajmer, Bhopal, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura and Vindhya Pradesh
5.	The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Lists (Modification) Order, 1956	29.10.1956	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Bombay, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Madras, Mysore, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura & the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands
6.	Corrigenda to the Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes Lists (Modification) Order, 1956	28.01.1957	Madhya Pradesh
7.	The Constitution (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1959 (C.O.58)	31.03.1959	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
8.	The Bombay Reorganisation Act, 1960 (No. 11 of 1960)	25.04.1960	Maharashtra & Gujarat
9.	The Constitution (Dadra & Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1962 (C.O.65)	30.06.1962	Dadra & Nagar Haveli
10.	The Constitution (Uttar Pradesh) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1967 (C.O.78)	24.06.1967	Uttar Pradesh/ Uttarakhand
11.	The Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1968	12.01.1968	Goa, Daman & Diu
12.	The Constitution (Nagaland) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1970 (C.O.88)	23.07.1970	Nagaland
13.	The State of Himachal Pradesh Act, 1970	06.01.1971	Himachal Pradesh
14.	North Eastern Areas (Reorganization) Act, 1971	30.12.1971	Assam, Manipur, Tripura, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh
15.	The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 1976 (No. 108 of 1976)	18.09.1976	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, West Bengal and Andaman & Nicobar Islands
16.	Corrigendum to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Order (Amendment) Act, 1976	03.02.1977	Maharashtra
17.	The Constitution (Sikkim) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1978 (C.O.111)	22.06.1978	Sikkim
18.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 1987 (No. 43 of 1987)	09.12.1987	Meghalaya
19.	The Constitution (Jammu & Kashmir) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1989 (C.O.142)	07.10.1989	Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh
20.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 1991 (No. 36 of 1991)	20.08.1991	Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh
21.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Second Amendment) Act, 1991 (No. 39 of 1991)	17.09.1991	Karnataka
22.	The Madhya Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2000 (No. 28 of 2000)	25.08.2000	Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh
23.	The Madhya Pradesh Reorganisation (Removal of Difficulties) Order, 2003	19.08.2003	Chhattisgarh
24.	The Uttar Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2000 (No. 29 of 2000)	25.08.2000	Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand
25.	The Bihar Reorganization Act, 2000 (No. 30 of 2000)	25.08.2000	Bihar, Jharkhand
26.	The Bihar Reorganization (Removal of Difficulties) Order, 2003	19.08.2003	Jharkhand

27.	The Constitution (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2002 (No. 32 of 2002)	03.06.2002	Gujarat
28.	The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 2002 (No. 10 of 2003)	07.01.2003	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, West Bengal, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh and Sikkim
29.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2003 (No. 47 of 2003)	19.09.2003	Assam
30.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2006 (No. 48 of 2006)	12.12.2006	Bihar
31.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2008 (No. 14 of 2008)	01.4.2008	Arunachal Pradesh
32.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Union Territories) Order (Amendment) Act, 2008 (No. 2 of 2009)	07.01.2009	Lakshadweep
33.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2011 (No. 2 of 2012)	08.01.2012	Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh
34.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2012 (No. 24 of 2012)	31.05.2012	Karnataka
35.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2013 (No. 24 of 2013)	18.09.2013	Kerala and Chhattisgarh
36.	The Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2014 (No. 6 of 2014)	01.03.2014	Andhra Pradesh and Telangana
37.	The Constitution (Puducherry) Scheduled Tribes Order, 2016 (CO 268)	22.12.2016	Puducherry
38.	The Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization Act, 2019 (No.34 of 2019)	09.08.2019	Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh
39.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2020 (No. 4 of 2020)	19.03.2020	Karnataka
40.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2021 (No. 32 of 2021)	13.08.2021	Arunachal Pradesh
41.	The Constitution (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Orders (Amendment) Act, 2022(No. 8 of 2021)	08.04.2022	Jharkhand
42.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2022(No. 9 of 2021)	18.04.2022	Tripura
43.	The Constitution (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Order (Second Amendment) Act, 2022 (No. 20 of 2022)	24.12.2022	Uttar Pradesh
44.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Second Amendment) Act, 2022 (No. 1 of 2023)	02.01.2023	Tamil Nadu
45.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Fourth Amendment) Act, 2022 (No. 2 of 2023)	02.01.2023	Karnataka
46.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2023 (No. 13 of 2023)	04.08.2023	Chhattisgarh
47.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Second Amendment) Act, 2023 (No. 14 of 2023)	04.08.2023	Himachal Pradesh
48.	The Constitution (Jammu & Kashmir) Scheduled Tribes Order (Amendment) Act, 2024 (No. 3 of 2024)	12.02.2024	Jammu & Kashmir
49.	The Constitution (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2024 (No. 6 of 2024)	15.02.2024	Odisha
50.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2024 (No. 7 of 2024)	15.02.2024	Andhra Pradesh

N.B. No community has been specified as Scheduled Tribes in the States of Haryana and Punjab & Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Annexure- 5 B

State / UT wise list of Scheduled Tribes in India

The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950

The SCHEDULE

PART I – Andhra Pradesh

1. Andh, Sadhu Andh
2. Bagata
3. Bhil
4. Chenchu,
5. Gadabas, Bodo Gadaba, Gutob Gadaba, Kallayi Gadaba, Parangi Gadaba, Kathera Gadaba, Kapu Gadaba
6. Gond, Naikpod, Rajgond, Koitur
7. Goudu (in the Agency tracts)
8. Hill Reddis
9. Jatapus
10. Kammara
11. Kattunayakan
12. Kolam, Kolawar
13. Konda Dhoras, Kubi
14. Konda Kapus
15. Kondareddis
16. Kondhs, Kodi, Kodhu, Desaya Kondhs, Dongria Kondhs, Kuttiya Kondhs, Tikiria Kondhs, Yenity Kondhs, Kuvinga
17. Kotia, Benthoriya, Bartika, Dulia, Holva, Sanrona, Sidhopaiko
18. Koya, Doli Koya, Gutta Koya, Kammara Koya, Musara Koya, Oddi Koya, Pattidi Koya, Rajah, Rasha Koya, Lingadhari Koya (ordinary), Kottu Koya, Bhine Koya, Rajkoya
19. Kulia
20. Malis (Rangareddi Adilabad, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Mahbubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nizamabad and Warangal districts)
21. Manna Dhora

संविधान (अनुसूचितजनजातियां) आदेश, 1950

अनुसूची

भाग 1 - आंध्रप्रदेश

1. अन्ध, साधू आन्ध्र
2. बगटा
3. भील
4. चेंचु
5. गडबा, बोडो गडावा, गुतोब गडावा, कलायी गडावा, पारांगी गडावा, कथेरा गडावा, कापू गडावा
6. गोंड, नायकपोड, राजगोंड, कोइतूर
7. गौडू (अभिकरण भूखण्डों में)
8. हिल रेदि
9. जातपू
10. कम्भर
11. कटुनायकन
12. कोलम, कोलावार
13. कोंडा दोरा, कुबी
14. कोंड कापु
15. कोंडारेड्डि
16. कोंध, कोडि, कोदू, देसेय कोंध, डोंगरिया कोंध, कट्टिया कोंध, टिकरिया कोंध, येनिटी कोंध, कुविंगा
17. कोटिया, वेंथो ओरिया, बारत्तिका, डुलिया, होल्बा, सन्नोण, सिधापैको
18. कोया, डोली कोया, गुट्टा कोया, कमार कोया, मुसारा कोया, ओड्डी कोया, पटिदी कोया, राजा, राश कोया, लिंगधारी कोया (साधारण), कोट्टू कोया, भिणे कोया, राजकोया
19. कुलिया
20. मालि (रंगारेड्डी आदिलाबाद, हैदराबाद, करीमनगर, खम्मम, महबूबनगर, मेडक, नलगोंडा, निजामाबाद और वारंगल जिले में)
21. मन्ना दोरा

22. Mukha Dhora, NookaDhora	22. मुखा दोरा, नूका दोरा
23. Nayaks (in the Agency tracts)	23. नायक (अभिकरण भूखण्डों में)
24. Pardhan	24. परधाण
25. Porja, Bondo Porja, Khond Porja, Parangiperja	25. पुर्जा, बोंडो पुर्जा, खोंड पुर्जा, पेरंगीपेर्जा
26. Reddi Dhoras	26. रेड्डी दोरा
27. Rona, Rena	27. रोणा, रेणा
28. Savaras, Kapu Savaras, Maliya Savaras, Konda Savaras, KhuttoSavaras	28. सवार, कापू सवार, मालिया सवार, कोंडा सवार, खुट्टा सवार
29. Sugalis, Lambadis, Banjara	29. सुगाली, लम्बाडी, बंजारा
30. Valmiki (Scheduled Areas of Vishakhapatnam, Srikakulam, Vijayanagram, East Godavari and West Godavari districts)	30. बाल्मीकि (विशाखापट्टनम, श्रीकाकुलम, विजयनगरम, पूर्व गोदावरी और पश्चिम गोदावरी जिलों के अनुसूचित क्षेत्रों में)
31. Yenadis, Chella Yenadi, KappalaYenadi, Manchi Yenadi, Reddi Yenadi	31. यनादी, चेला येनादी, कपाला येनादी, मंची येनादी, रेड्डी येनादी
32. Yerukulas, Koracha, Dabba Yerukula, Kunchapuri Yerukula, Uppu Yerukula	32. येरुकुला, कोरचा, डब्बा येरुकुला, कांचीपुरी येरुकुला, उप्पु येरुकुला
33. Nakkala, Kurvikaran	33. नकाला कुरविकरन
34. Dhulia, Paiko, Putiya (in the districts of Vishakhapatnam and Vijayanagaram)	34. धुलिया, पैको, पुटिया (विशाखापट्टनम तथा विजयनगरम के जिलों में)

Arunachal Pradesh

अरुणाचलप्रदेश

All tribes in the State including:

निम्नलिखित सहित राज्य में सभी जनजातियां:

1. Omitted	1. हटा दिया गया
2. Aka	2. आका
3. Apatani	3. आपनी
4. Nyishi	4. निशी
5. Galo	5. गालो
6. Tai Khamti	6. ताई खाम्ती
7. Howa	7. खोवा
8. Mishmi-Kaman (Miju Mishmi), Idu (Mishmi), Taraan (Digaru Mishmi)	8. मिश्मी – कामन (मिजु मिश्मी), इदु (मिश्मी), तारोन (दिगारू मिश्मी)
9. Monpa, Memba, Sartang, Sajolang (Miji)	9. मोन्पा, मेम्बा, सरताङ्, सजोलाङ् (मिजी)
10. Nocte, Tangsa, Tutsa, Wancho	10. नोक्ते, ताडसा, तुत्सा, वान्चो

11. Sherdukpen
12. Singpho
13. Hrusso
14. Tagin
15. Khamba
16. Adi

Assam

I. In the autonomous Districts of Karbi Anglong and North Cachar Hills.

1. Chakma
2. Dimasa, Kachari
3. Garo
4. Hajong
5. Hmar
6. Khasi, Jaintia, Synteng, Pnar, War, Bhoi, Lyngngam
7. Any Kuki tribes, including: -
 - (i) Biate, Biete
 - (ii) Changsan
 - (iii) Chongloi
 - (iv) DOUNGEL
 - (v) Gamalhou
 - (vi) Gangte
 - (vii) Guite
 - (viii) Hanneng
 - (ix) Haokip, Haupt
 - (x) Haolai
 - (xi) Hengna
 - (xii) Hongsungh
 - (xiii) Hrangkhwal, Rangkhoh
 - (xiv) Jongbe

11. शेरडुकपेन
12. सिंगफो
13. हुरुसो
14. टेगिन
15. खाम्बा
16. आदि

असम

I. कार्बी आंगलांग और उत्तरी कछार पहाड़ी के स्वाशासी जिलों में:

1. चाक्मा
2. डिमासा, कछारी
3. गारो
4. हाजंग
5. ह्यार
6. खासी, जयन्तिया, सिन्तेंग, प्नार, वार, भोई, लिंगनागम
7. निम्नलिखितके सहित कोई भी कूकी जनजातियां: -
 - (i) बियाते, बियेते
 - (ii) चांगसान
 - (iii) चंगलोई
 - (iv) दौंगेल
 - (v) गमल्हो
 - (vi) गांगटे
 - (vii) गुहते
 - (viii) हान्नेंग
 - (ix) हौकिप, हौपित
 - (x) हौलाई
 - (xi) हेंगना
 - (xii) हंसुंध
 - (xiii) हांगखवाल, रंगखल
 - (xiv) जंग्बे

(xv) Khawchung	(xv) ख्वौचूंग
(xvi) Khawathlang, Khothalong	(xvi) ख्वौरंग, खोतालंग
(xvii) Khelma	(xvii) खेलमा
(xviii) Kholhou	(xviii) खोलह
(xix) Kipgen	(xix) किपेन
(xx) Kuki	(xx) कुकी
(xxi) Lengthang	(xxi) लेथांग
(xxii) Lhangum	(xxii) ल्हाघुम
(xxiii) Lhoujem	(xxiii) ल्हाजेम
(xxiv) Lhouvun	(xxiv) ल्हौबुन
(xxv) Lupheng	(xxv) लुफेंग
(xxvi) Mangjel	(xxvi) मांजेल
(xxvii) Misao	(xxvii) मिसाउ
(xxviii) Riang	(xxviii) रिआंग
(xxix) Sairhem	(xxix) सैहैम
(xxx) Selnam	(xxx) सेल्मान
(xxxii) Singson	(xxxii) सिंगसन
(xxxiii) Sitlhou	(xxxiii) सितल्हो
(xxxiv) Sukte	(xxxiv) सुक्ते
(xxxv) Thado	(xxxv) थाडो
(xxxvi) Thanggeu	(xxxvi) थांग्यू
(xxxvii) Uibuh	(xxxvii) उइद
(xxxviii) Vaiphei	(xxxviii) व्हाइफे
8. Lakher	8. लाखेर
9. Man (Tai- speaking)	9. मान (ताई बोलने वाली)
10. Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes	10. कोई मिजो (लुशाई) जनजातियां
11. Karbi	11. करबी
12. Any Naga tribes	12. कोई नागा जनजातियां
13. Pawi	13. पावी
14. Syntheng	14. सिंतेंग
15. Lalung	15. लालुंग

II. In the State of Assam including the Bodo-land Territorial Areas District and excluding the autonomous districts of Karbi Anglong and North Cachar Hills:

1. Barmans in Cachar
2. Boro, Borokachari
3. Deori
4. Hojai
5. Kachari, Sonwal
6. Lalung
7. Mech
8. Miri
9. Rabha
10. Dimasa
11. Hajong
12. Singhpho
13. Khampti
14. Garo

Bihar

1. Asur, Agaria
2. Baiga
3. Banjara
4. Bathudi
5. Bedia
6. *Omitted*
7. Binjhia
8. Birhor
9. Birjia
10. Chero
11. Chik Baraik
12. Gond

II. बोडोलैंड प्रादेशिक क्षेत्रजिला सहित और कार्बी आंगलांग और उत्तरी कछार पहाड़ी स्वशासी जिलों को छोड़कर, असं राज्य में :-

1. कछार में वर्मन
2. बड़ो, बड़ो कछारी
3. ड्योरी
4. होजाई
5. कछारी, सोन्वाल
6. लालुंग
7. मेच
8. मिरी
9. राभा
10. डीमासा
11. हाजोंग
12. सिंघफों
13. खाम्पति
14. गारो

बिहार

1. असुर, अगरिया
2. बेगा
3. बनजारा
4. बठुडी
5. बेदिया
6. हटा दिया है
7. बिंझिया
8. बिरहोर
9. विरजिया
10. चरो
11. चिक बराइक
12. गोंड

13. Gorait	13. गोराइत
14. Ho	14. हो
15. Karmali	15. करमाली
16. Kharia, Dhelki Kharia, Dudh Kharia, Hill Kharia	16. खरिया, डेलकी खड़िया, दुध खड़िया, हिल खड़िया
17. Kharwar	17. खरवार
18. Khond	18. खोंड
19. Kisan, Nagesia	19. किसान, नागेशिया
20. Kora, Mudi-Kora	20. कोरा, मुडी-कोरा
21. Korwa	21. कोरवा
22. Lohara, Lohra	22. लोहारा, लोहरा
23. Mahli	23. माहली
24. Mal Paharia, Kumarbhag Paharia	24. माल पहरिया, कुमारभाग पहारिया
25. Munda, Patar	25. मुन्डा, पातार
26. Oraon, Dhangar (Oraon)	26. उरांव, धांगड़ (उरांव)
27. Parhaiya	27. परहया
28. Santal	28. संथाल
29. Sauria Paharia	29. सोरिया पहाडिया
30. Savar	30. सावर
31. Kawar	31. कवार
32. Kol	32. कोल
33. Tharu	33. थारू

Chhattisgarh

1. Agariya	
2. Andh	
3. Baiga	
4. Bhaina	
5. Bharia Bhumia, Bhuinhar Bhumia, Bhumiya, Bharia, Bhuinya, Bhuiyan, Bhuyan, Paliha, Pando	
6. Bhattra	
7. Bhil, Bhilala, Barela, Patelia	
8. Bhil Mina	

छत्तीसगढ़

1. अगरिया	
2. आंध	
3. बैगा	
4. भैना	
5. भारिया भूमिया, भुईंहार भूमिया, भूमिया, भारिया, भूईया, भूईयाँ, भूयाँ, पालिहा, पांडो	
6. भत्तरा	
7. भील, भिलाला, बरेला, पटेलिया	
8. भील मीना	

9. Bhunjia
10. Biar, Biyar
11. Binjhwar
12. Birhul, Birhor
13. Damor, Damararia
14. Dhanwar, Dhanuhar, Dhanuwar
15. Gadaba, Gadba
16. Gond, Arakh, Arrakh, Agaria, Asur, Abhuj Maria, Badi Maria, Bada Maria, Bhatola, Bhimma, Bhuta, Koilabhuta, Kolia-bhuti, Bhar, Bisonhorn Maria, Chota Maria, Dandami Maria, Dhuru, Dhurwa, Dhoba, Dhulia, Dorla, Gaiki, Gatta, Gatti, Gaita, Gond Gowari, Hill Maria, Kandra, Kalanga, Khatola, Koitar, Koya, Khirwar, Khirwara, Kucha Maria, Kuchaki Maria, Madia, Maria, Mana, Mannewar, Moghya, Mogia, Monghya, Mudia, Muria, Nagarchi, Nagwanshi, Ojha, Raj, SonjhariJhareka, Thatia, Thotya, Wade Maria, Vade Maria, Daroi
17. Halba, Halbi
18. Kamar
19. Karku
20. Kawar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Rathia, Tanwar, Chattri
21. Khairwar, Kondar
22. Kharia
23. Kond, Kondh, Khond, Kandh
24. Kol
25. Kolam
26. Korku, Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal, Nahul, Bondhi, Bondeya
27. Korwa, Hill Korwa, Kodaku
28. Majhi
29. Majhwar
30. Mawasi
31. Munda
32. Nagesia, Nagasia, Kisan
33. Oraon, Dhanka, Dhangad
34. Pao
35. Pardhan, Pathari, Saroti
36. Pardhi, Bahelia, Bahellia, Chita Pardhi, LangoliPardhi, Phans Pardhi, Shikari, Takankar, Takia [In (i) Bastar, Dantewara, Kanker, Raigarh, Jashpurnagar, Surguja and Korla district, (ii)
9. भुंजिया
10. बियार, बीआर
11. बिंझवार
12. बिरहुल, बिरहोर
13. डामोर, डामरिया
14. धनवार, धनुहार, धनुवार
15. गडाबा, गडबा
16. गोंड, अरख, आरख, अगरिया, असुर, अबूझ मारिया, बड़ी मारिया, बडा मारिया, भटोला, भीम्मा, भूता, कोइलाभुता, कोलियाभुती, भार, बायसनहार्न मारिया, छोटा मारिया, दंडामी मारिया, धुरू, धुरवा, धोबा, धुलिया, डोरला, गायकी, गट्टा, गट्टी, गेटा, गोंड गोवारी, हिल मारिया, कंडरा, कलंगा, खटोला, कोईतर, कोया, खिरवार, खिरवारा, कुच मारिया, कुचाकी मारिया, माडिया, मारिया, माना, मन्नेवार, मोघ्या, मोगिया, मोंघ्या, मुडिया, मुरिया, नगारची, नागवंशी, ओझा, राज, सोन्झारी, झरेका, थाटिया, थोटया, वाडेमारिया, वडेमारिया, दरोई
17. हलबा, हलबी
18. कमार
19. कारकू
20. कवर, कंवर, कौर, चेरवा, राठिया, तनवर, छत्री
21. खैरवार, कोंदर
22. खरिया
23. कोंद, कोंध, खोंड, कांध
24. कोल
25. कोलम
26. कोरकू, बोपची, मोवसी, निहाल, नाहुल बौंधी, बोडिया
27. कोरवा, पहाड़ी कोरवा, कोडाकू
28. मांझी
29. मझवार
30. मवासी
31. मुंडा
32. नगेसिया, नागासिया, किसान
33. उरांव, धानका, धनगढ़
34. पाव
35. परधान, पथारी, सरोती
36. पारधी, बहेलिया, बहेल्लिया, चिता पारधी, लंगोली परधी, फांस पारधी, शिकारी, टाकनकार, टाकिया [(i) बस्तर, दंतेवाडा, कांकेर,

Katghora, Pali, Kartala and Korba tahsils of Korba district, (iii) Bilaspur, Pendra, Kota and Takhatpur tahsils of Bilaspur district, (iv) Durg, Patan Gunderdehi, Dhamdha, Balod, Gurur and Dondilohara tahsils of Durg district, (v) Chowki, Manpur and Mohala Revenue Inspector Circles of Rajnandgon district, (vi) Mahasamund Saraipali and Basna tahsils of Mahasamund district, (vii) Bindra-NavagarhRajim and Deobhog tahsils of Raipur district, and (viii) Dhamtari, Kurud and Sihava tahsils of Dhamtari district]

37. Parja

38. Sahariya, Saharia, Sehariya, Sehria, Sosia, Sor

39. Saonta, Saunta

40. Saur

41. Sawar, Sawara, Saunra, Saonra

42. Sonr

43. Binjhia

Goa

1. Dhodia
2. Dubla (Halpati)
3. Naikda (Talavia)
4. Siddi (Nayaka)
5. Varli
6. Kunbi
7. Gawda
8. Velip

Gujarat

1. Barda
2. Bavacha, Bamcha
3. Bharwad (in the Nesses of the forests of Alech, Barada and Gir)
4. Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagaliala, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave.

रायगढ़, जशपुरनगर, सरगुजा और कोरिया जिले में (ii) कोरबा जिले की कटघोरा, पाली, करतला और कोरबा तहसीलों में (iii) बिलासपुर जिले की बिलासपुर, पेंडरा, कोटा, और तखतपुर तहसीलों में (iv) दुर्ग जिले की दुर्ग, पाटन, गुंडेरदही, धमधा, बालौद, गुरुर और डोंडीलोहारा तहसीलों में (v) राजनांदगांव गांव जिले के चौकी, मानपुर और मोहला राजस्व निरीक्षक सर्किलों में (vi) महासमुंद जिले की महासमुंद, सराईपाली और बसना तहसीलों में (vii) रायपुर जिले की बिंद्रा-नवागढ़ राजिम और देवभोग तहसीलों में और (viii) धमतरी जिले की धमतरी, कुरूद और सिहावा तहसीलों में:

37. परजा

38. सहारिया, सहरिया, सेहरिया, सहेरिया, सोसिया, सोर

39. साओंता, सौंता

40. सौर

41. सवर, सवरा, सौरा, संवरा

42. सॉर

43. बिंझिया

गोवा

1. धोडिया
2. दुबला (हलपति)
3. नायकड़ा (तलाविया)
4. सिद्दी (नायका)
5. वारली
6. कुन्बी
7. गावड़ा
8. वेलिप

गुजरात

1. बर्डा
2. बावचा, बामचा
3. भरवाढ़ (अलेच्छ, गीर, बरादाकेजंगलोंकेनेसोंमें)
4. भील, भीलगरासिया, धोलीभील, डुंगरीभील, डुंगरी, गरासिया, मेवासीभील, रावलभील, तडवीभील, भगालिया, भिलाला, पावड़ा, बसावा, बसावे

- | | |
|--|---|
| 5. Charan (in the Nesses of the forests of Alech, Barada and Gir) | 5. चारण (अलेच्छ, बरादा और गीर के जंगलों केनेसोंमें) |
| 6. Chaudhri (in Surat and Valsad districts) | 6. चौधरी (सूरत और बलसाद जिलोंमें) |
| 7. Chodhara | 7. चौधरा |
| 8. Dhanka, Tadvi, Tetaria, Valvi | 8. धनक, तडवी, तेतारिया, वलवी |
| 9. Dhodia, Dhodi | 9. धोडिया, ढोडी |
| 10. Dubla, Talavia, Halpati | 10. दुबला, तलाविया, हलपति |
| 11. Gamit, Gamta, Gavit, Mavchi, Padvi | 11. गमित, गमता, गविट, मची, पदवी |
| 12. Gond, Rajgond | 12. गोंड, राजगोंड |
| 13. Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor Kathodi, Dhor Katkari, Son Kathodi, Son Katkari | 13. कथोडी, कटकारी, ढोरकथोडी, ढोरकटकारी, सोनकथोडी, सोनकटकारी |
| 14. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna | 14. कोकणा, कोकणी, कुकणा |
| 15. <i>Omitted</i> | 15. हटा दिया गया |
| 16. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha | 16. कोलीढोर, टोकरेकोली, कोल्चा, कोल्घा |
| 17. Kunbi (in the Dangs district) | 17. कुन्बी (डांग्स जिलेमें) |
| 18. Naikda, Nayaka, Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, Nana Nayaka | 18. नायकाडा, नायेक, चोलीवालानायक, कपाडियानायक, मोटानायक, नानानायक |
| 19. Padhar | 19. पाधर |
| 20. <i>Omitted</i> | 20. हटा दिया गया |
| 21. Pardhi, Advichincher, Phanse Pardhi (excluding Amreli, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kutch, Rajkot and Surendranagar districts) | 21. पर्धी, अदविचिन्चेर, फांसेपर्धी (अमरेली, भावनगर, जामनगर, जूनागढ़, कच्छ, राजकोट और सुरेन्द्रनगर जिलोंको छोड़कर) |
| 22. Patelia | 22. पटेलिया |
| 23. Pomla | 23. पोमला |
| 24. Rabari (in the Nesses of the forests of Alech, Barada and Gir) | 24. रबरी (अलेच्छ, बरादा और गीर के जंगलों केनेसोंमें) |
| 25. Rathawa | 25. राथवा |
| 26. Siddi, Siddi-Badshan (in Amreli, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Rajkot and Surendranagar districts) | 26. सिद्दी, सिद्दी-बादशान (अमरेली, भावनगर, जामनगर, जूनागढ़, राजकोट और सुरेन्द्रनगर जिलोंमें) |

27. *Omitted*
28. Varli
29. Vitola, Kotwalia, Barodia
30. Bhil, Bhilala, Barela, Patelia
31. Tadvī Bhil, Bawra, Vasave,
32. Padvi.

Himachal Pradesh

1. Bhot, Bodh
2. Gaddi
3. Gujjar
4. Jad, Lamba, Khampa
5. Kanaura, Kinnara
6. Lahaula
7. Pangwala
8. Swangla
9. Beta, Beda
10. Domba, Gara, Zoba
11. Hattee of Trans Giri area of Sirmour district

Jammu & Kashmir

1. Bakarwal
2. Balti
3. Beda
4. Bot, Boto
5. Brokpa, Drokpa, Dard, Shin
6. Changpa
7. Gadda Brahmin
8. Gaddi
9. Garra
10. Gujjar

27. हटादियागया
28. वारली
29. विटोलिया, कोटवालिया, बरोडिया,
30. भील, भिलाला, बरेला, पटेलिया
31. तदवीभील, बावरा, वसावे,
32. पडवि

हिमाचल प्रदेश

1. भोट ,बोढ़
2. गद्दी
3. गुज्जर
4. जाद, लाम्बा, खम्पा
5. कनौरा ,किन्नारा ,
6. लाहौला
7. पंगवाला
8. स्वांगला
9. बेटा ,बेडा
10. डोम्बा ,गारा ,जोबा
11. सिरमौर जिले के ट्रांसगिरि क्षेत्र का हाटी

जम्मू और कश्मीर

1. बकरवाल
2. बाल्टी
3. बेडा
4. बोट, बोटो
5. ब्रोकपा, ड्रोकपा, दर्द, शिन
6. चंगपा
7. गद्दा ब्राह्मण
8. गद्दी
9. गर्रा
10. गुजूर

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 11. Koli ` | 11. कोली |
| 12. Mon | 12. मोन |
| 13. Paddari Tribe | 13. पाडरी जनजाति |
| 14. Pahari Ethnic Group | 14. पहाड़ी जातीय समूह |
| 15. Purigpa | 15. पुरिगपा |
| 16. Sippi | 16. सिप्पी |

Jharkhand**झारखण्ड**

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|---|---|
| 1. Asur, Agaria | 1. असुर ,अगरिया |
| 2. Baiga | 2. बेगा |
| 3. Banjara | 3. बनजारा |
| 4. Bathudi | 4. बठुडी |
| 5. Bedia | 5. बेदिया |
| 6. Binjhia | 6. बिंझिया |
| 7. Birhor | 7. बिरहोर |
| 8. Birjia | 8. बिरजिया |
| 9. Chero | 9. चैरो |
| 10. Chik Baraik | 10. चिकबराइक |
| 11. Gond | 11. गोंड |
| 12. Gorait | 12. गोराइत |
| 13. Ho | 13. हो |
| 14. Karmali | 14. करमाली |
| 15. Kharia, Dhelki Kharia, Dudh Kharia, Hill Kharia | 15. खारिया, ढेलकीखड़िया, दूधखड़िया, हिलखड़िया |
| 16. Kharwar ,Bhogta, Deshwari, Ganjhu, Dautalbandi (Dwalbandi), Patbandi, Raut, Maajhia, Khairi (Kheri) | 16. खरवार, भोगता, देशवारी, गंझू, दौतलबन्दी (द्वालबन्दी), पटबन्दी, राउत, माझिया, खैरी (खेरी) |
| 17. Khond | 17. खोंड |
| 18. Kisan, Nagesia | 18. किसान, नागेशिया |
| 19. Kora, Mudi-Kora | 19. कोरा ,मुडी-कोरा |

20. Korwa
21. Lohra
22. Mahli
23. Mal Paharia, Kumarbhag Paharia
24. Munda, Patar, Tamaria (Tamadia)
25. Oraon, Dhangar (Oraon)
26. Parhaiya
27. Santal
28. Sauria Paharia
29. Savar
30. Bhumij
31. Kawar
32. Kol
33. Puran

20. कोरवा
21. लोहरा
22. माहली
23. मालपहारिया, कुमारभागपहारिया
24. मुण्डा, पतार, तमरिया (तमड़िया)
25. उरांव, ढांगर (उरांव)
26. परहैया
27. संताल
28. सौरियापहाड़िया
29. सावर
30. भूमिज
31. कवार
32. कोल
33. पुरान

Karnataka

1. Adiyam
2. Barda
3. Bavacha, Bamcha
4. Bhil, Bhil Garasia Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave
5. Chenchu, Chenchwar
6. Chodhara
7. Dubla, Talavia, Halpati
8. Gamit, Gamta, Gavit, Mavchi, Padvi, Valvi
9. Gond, Naikpod, Rajgond
10. Gowdalu

कर्नाटक

1. अदियम
2. बर्डा
3. बवचा, बम्चा
4. भील, भीलगरासिया, धोलीभील, डुंगरीभील, डुंगरीगरासिया, मेवासीभील, रावलभील, तड़वीभील, भगालियाभिलाला, पवरा, वासव, वासवे
5. चेंचू, चेंचवार
6. चोधारा
7. दुबला, तालाविया, हलपति
8. गामिट, गमटा, गाविट, मावचि, पदवी, वाल्वी
9. गोंड, नायकपोड, राजगोंड
10. गोव्डालू

11. Hakkipikki	11. हक्कीपिक्की
12. Hasalaru	12. हासालारू
13. Irular	13. इरूलर
14. Iruliga	14. इरूलिगा
15. Jenu Kuruba	15. जेनुकुरुबा
16. Kadu Kuruba, Betta-Kuruba	16. काडूकुरुबा, बेट्टा-कुरुबा
17. Kammara (in South Kanara district and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district)	17. कम्मर (दक्षिणी कनारा जिला और मैसूर जिले के कोल्लेगाल तालुक में)
18. Kaniyan, Kanyan (in Kollegal taluk of Mysore district)	18. कनियान, कन्यान (मैसूर जिले के कोल्लेगाल तालुक में)
19. Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor Kathodi, Dhor Katkari, Son Kathodi, Son Katkari	19. काथोडी, काटकारी, ढोर कथोडी, ढोर काटकारी, सोन कथोडी, सोन काटकारी
20. Kattunayakan	20. काट्टूनायकन्
21. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna	21. कोंकण, कोंकणी, कुक्णा
22. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha	22. कोलीधोर, टोकरे कोली, कोल्चा, कोल्घा
23. Konda Kapus	23. कोंडा कापूस
24. Koraga	24. कोरगा
25. Kota	25. कोटा
26. Koya, Bhine Koya, Rajkoya	26. कोया, भिने कोया, राजकोया
27. Kudiya, Melakudi	27. कुडिया, मेलकुडी
28. Kuruba (in Coorg district)	28. कुरुब (कुर्ग जिले में)
29. Kurumans	29. कुरुमान
30. Maha Malasar	30. महा मालासार
31. Malaikudi	31. मलाईकुडी
32. Malasar	32. मालासार
33. Malayekandi	33. मालायेकान्डी
34. Maleru	34. मालेरू
35. Maratha (in Coorg district)	35. मराठा (कुर्ग जिले में)

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| 36. Marati (in south Kanara district) | 36. मराठी (दक्षिणी कनारा जिले में) |
| 37. Meda, Medara, Medari, Gauriga, Burud | 37. मेडा, मेदार, मेडारी, गौरिगा, बुरुद |
| 38. Naikda, Nayaka (including Parivara and Talawara), Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, Nana Nayaka, Naik, Nayak, Beda, Bedar, and Valmiki. | 38. नायकडा, नायक (जिसके अंतर्गत परिवार और तलवार भी है), चौलीवाला नायका, कपाडिया नायक, मोटा नायक, नाना नायक, नाईक, नायक, बेडा, बेडर और बाल्मीकि |
| 39. Palliyan | 39. पल्लियान |
| 40. Paniyan | 40. पानियान |
| 41. Pardhi, Advichincher, Phanse Pardhi, Haranshikari | 41. पार्धी, अडविचिन्चेर, पनसे पार्धी, हरनशिकारी |
| 42. Patelia | 42. पटेलिया |
| 43. Rathawa | 43. राथावा |
| 44. Sholaga | 44. शोलगा |
| 45. Soligaru | 45. सोलीगारू |
| 46. Toda | 46. तोडा |
| 47. Varli | 47. वरली |
| 48. Vitolia, Kotwalia, Barodia | 48. विटोलिया, कोतवालिया बारोडिया |
| 49. Yerava | 49. येरावा |
| 50. Siddi (in Belagavi, Dharwad and Uttar Kannada districts) | 50. सिद्दी (बेलागवी, धारवाड़ और उत्तर कन्नड़ जिले में) |

Kerala

केरल

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| 1. Adiyann | 1. आडियन् |
| 2. Arandan, Aranadan | 2. अरांडन्, अरांडन् |
| 3. Eravallan | 3. अरावालन् |
| 4. Hill Pulaya, Mala Pulayan, Kurumba Pulayan, Karavazhi Pulayan, Pamba Pulayan | 4. हिल पुलया, माला पुलयान, कुरूम्बा पुलयान, कारावाजी पुलयान, पम्बा पुलयान |
| 5. Irular, Irulan | 5. इरूलर्, इरूलन् |

6. Kadar, Wayanad Kadar	6. कादर, वयनादकादर
7. <i>Omitted</i>	7. हटा दिया गया
8. Kanikaran, Kanikkar	8. कणिकारान्, काणिककर्
9. Kattunayakan	9. काट्टुनायकन्
10. Kochuvelan	10. कोचुवेलान
11. <i>Omitted</i>	11. हटा दिया गया
12. <i>Omitted</i>	12. हटा दिया गया
13. Koraga	13. कोरग
14. <i>Omitted</i>	14. हटा दिया गया
15. Kudiya, Melakudi	15. कुडीया, मेलाकुडी
16. Kurichchan, Kurichiyan	16. करचिचान्, कुरिचियान
17. Kurumans, Mullu Kuruman, Mulla Kuruman, Mala Kuruman	17. कुरुमन्, मुल्लु कुरुमन, मुल्लाकुरुमन, माला कुरुमन
18. Kurumbas, Kurumbar, Kurumban	18. कुरुम्बा, कुरुम्बर, कुरुम्बन
19. Maha Malasar	19. महा मालासार
20. Malai Arayan, Mala Arayan	20. मलय अर्षन, माला अरयन
21. Malai Pandaram	21. मलय पंडारम्
22. Malai Vedan, Malavedan	22. मलवेडन, मालावेडन
23. Malakkuravan	23. मलकुर्वन
24. Malasar	24. मालासार
25. Malayan, Nattu Malayan, Konga Malayan (excluding the areas comprising the Kasargode, Connanore, Wayanad and Kozhikode districts)	25. मलयन, नट्टू मलयन, कोंगा मलयन, (कासरगौडे, कन्नोर, वयानाद और कोजीकोडे जिलों में समाविष्ट क्षेत्रों को छोड़कर)
26. Malayarayar	26. मलयरयर
27. Mannan (to be spelt in Malayalam script in parenthesis)	27. मनान् (कोष्ठक में मलायम लिपि में लिखा जाए)
28. Marati (of the Hosdurg and Kasargod Taluks of Kasargod District)	28. माराटि (कासरगोड जिले के होसदुर्ग और कासरगोड तालुक)

29. Muthuvan, Mudugar, Muduvan	29. मुतुवान, मुदुगर, मुदुवन
30. Palleyan, Palliyan, Palliyar, Paliyan	30. पल्लेयान, पल्लियान, पल्लियार, पालियान
31. <i>Omitted</i>	31. हटा दिया गया
32. <i>Omitted</i>	32. हटा दिया गया
33. Paniyan	33. पाणियन्
34. Ulladan, Ullatan	34. उल्लाडन, उल्लातान
35. Uraly	35. उरालि
36. Mala Vettuvan (in Kasargode and Kannur districts)	36. मालावेटुवन (कासरगोडे और कन्नूर जिलों में)
37. Ten Kurumban, Jenu Kurumban	37. तेनकुरुम्बन, जेनुकुरुम्बन
38. Thachanadan, Thachanadan Moopan	38. थाचानाडन, थाचानाडन, मूपन
39. Cholanaickan	39. चोलानाइकन
40. Mavilan	40. माविलन
41. Karimpalan	41. करीमपालन
42. Vetta Kuruman	42. वेट्टा कुरुमन
43. Mala Panickar	43. माला पनिकर

Ladakh

लद्दाख

1. Bakarwal	1. बकरवाल
2. Balti	2. बाल्टी
3. Beda	3. बेडा
4. Bot, Boto	4. बोट, बोटो
5. Brokpa, Drokpa, Dard, Shin	5. ब्रोकपा, ड्रोकपा, दर्द, शिन
6. Changpa	6. चंगपा
7. Gaddi	7. गद्दी
8. Garra	8. गरा
9. Gujjar	9. गूजर
10. Mon	10. मोन
11. Purigpa	11. पुरिगपा
12. Sippi	12. सिप्पी

Madhya Pradesh**मध्यप्रदेश**

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| 1. Agariya | 1. अगरिया |
| 2. Andh | 2. आंध |
| 3. Baiga | 3. बैगा |
| 4. Bhaina | 4. भैना |
| 5. Bharia Bhumia, Bhuinhar Bhumia, Bhumiya, Bharia, Paliha, Pando | 5. भारिया, भूमिया, भुईहार, भुमिया, भूमिया, भारिया, पालिहा, पांडो |
| 6. Bhattra | 6. भत्तरा |
| 7. Bhil, Bhilala, Barela, Patelia | 7. भील, भिलाला, बरेला, पटेलिया |
| 8. Bhil Mina | 8. भीलमीना |
| 9. Bhunjia | 9. भुंजिया |
| 10. Biar, Biyar | 10. बियार, बीआर |
| 11. Binjhwar | 11. बिझवार |
| 12. Birhul, Birhor | 12. बिरहुल, बिरहोर |
| 13. Damor, Damaria | 13. डामोर, डामरिया |
| 14. Dhanwar | 14. धनवार |
| 15. Gadaba, Gadba | 15. गडाबा, गडबा |
| 16. Gond, Arakh, Arrakh, Agaria, Asur, Badi Maria, Bada María, Bhatola, Bhimma, Bhuta, Koilabhuta, Koliabhuti, Bhar, Bisonhorn Maria, Chota Maria, Dandami Maria, Dhuru, Dhurwa, Dhoba, Dhulia, Dorla, Gaiki, Gatta, Gatti, Gaita, Gond Gowari, Hill Maria, Kandra, Kalinga, Khatola, Koitar, Koya, Khirwar, Khirwara, Kucha Maria, Kuchaki Maria, Madia, Maria, Mana, Mannewar, Moghya, Mogia, Monghya, Mudia, Muria, Nagarchi, Nagwanshi, Ojha, Raj, SonjhariJhareka, | 16. गोंड, अरख, आरख, अगरिया, असुर, बड़ीमारिया, बड़ामारिया, भटोला, भीम्मा, भूता, कोइलाभुता, कोलियाभुती, भार, बायसनहार्नमारिया, छोटामारिया, दंडामीमारिया, धुरू, धुरवा, धोबा, धुलिया, डोरला, गायकी, गट्टा, गट्टी, गैटा, गोंडगोवारी, हिलमारिया, कंडरा, कलंगा, खटोला, कोइतर, कोया, खिरवार, खिरवारा, कुचमारिया, कुचाकीमारिया, माडिया, मारिया, माना, मन्नेवार, माघया, मोगिया, मोंघ्या, मुडिया, मुरिया, नगारची, नागवंशी, ओझा, राज, सोन्झारी, झरेका, थाटिया, थोट्या, वाडेमारिया, वडेमारिया, दरोई |

Thatia, Thotya, Wade Maria, Vade Maria,
Daroi

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| 17. Halba, Halbi | 17. हलबा, हलबी |
| 18. Kamar | 18. कमार |
| 19. Karku | 19. कारकू |
| 20. Kawar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Ra-
thia, Tanwar, Chattri | 20. कवर, कंवर, कौर, चेरवा, राठिया, तनवर, छत्री |
| 21. <i>Omitted</i> | 21. विलोपित कर दिया गया |
| 22. Khairwar, Kondar | 22. खैरवार, कोंदर |
| 23. Kharia | 23. खरिया |
| 24. Kondh, Khond, Kandh | 24. कोंध, खोंड, कांध |
| 25. Kol | 25. कोल |
| 26. Kolam | 26. कोलम |
| 27. Korku, Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal, Nahul,
Bondhi, Bondeya | 27. कोरकू, बोपची, मोवसी, निहाल, नाहुल, बौंधी,
बोडियां |
| 28. Korwa, Kodaku | 28. कोरवा, कोडाकू |
| 29. Majhi | 29. मांझी |
| 30. Majhwar | 30. मझवार |
| 31. Mawasi | 31. मवासी |
| 32. <i>Omitted</i> | 32. विलोपित कर दिया गया |
| 33. Munda | 33. मुंडा |
| 34. Nagesia, Nagasia | 34. नगेसिया, नागासिया |
| 35. Oraon, Dhanka, Dhangad | 35. उरांव, धानका, धनगढ़ |
| 36. Panika [in (i) Chhatarpur, Panna,
Rewa, Satna, Shahdol, Umaria, Sidhi
and Tikamgarh districts, and (ii) Sevda
and Datia Tehsils of Datia district] | 36. पनिका [(i) छतरपुर, पन्ना, रीवां, सतना, शहडोल,
उमरिया, सीधी और टीकमगढ़ जिलों में और (ii) दतिया
जिले की सेवदा और दतिया तहसीलों में] |
| 37. Pao | 37. पाव |
| 38. Pardhan, Pathari, Saroti | 38. परधान, पथारी, सरौती |

39. *Omitted*

40. Pardhi, Bahelia, Bahellia, Chita Pardhi, Langoli Pardhi, Phans Pardhi, Shikari, Takankar, Takia [In (i) Chhindwara, Mandla, Dindori and Seoni districts, (ii) Baihar tehsil of Balaghat district, (iii) Betul, Bhainsdehi and Shahpur tahsils of Betul district, (iv) Patan tahsil and Sihora and Majholi blocks of Jabalpur district, (v) Katni (Murwara) and Vijaya Raghogarh tahsils and Bahoriband and Dhemerkheda blocks of Katni district, (vi) Hoshangabad, Babai, Sohagpur, Pipariya and Bankhedhi tahsils and Kesla block of Hoshangabad district, (vii) Narsinghpur district, and (viii)Harsud tahsil of Khandwa district]

41. Parja

42. Sahariya, Saharia, Seharia, Sehria, Sosia, Sor

43. Saonta, Saunta

44. Saur

45. Sawar, Sawara

46. Sonr

Maharashtra

1. Andh
2. Baiga
3. Barda
4. Bavacha, Bamcha
5. Bhaina

39. विलोपित कर दिया गया

40. पारधी, बहेलिया, बहेल्लिया, चितापारधी, लंगोलीपारधी, फांसपारधी, शिकारी, टाकनकार, टाकिया [(i) छिंदवाड़ा, मंडला, डिंडोरी और सिओनी जिलों में, (ii) बालाघाट जिले की बैहर तहसील में (iii) बैतूल जिले की बैतूल, भैंसदेही और शाहपुर तहसीलों में, (iv) जबलपुर जिले की पाटन तहसील और सिहोरा तथा मझोली खंडों में, (v) कटनी जिले की कटनी (मुंडरवारा) और विजयाराघौगढ़ तहसीलों और बहोरीबंद तथा ढीमर खेड़ा खंडों में, (vi) होशंगाबाद जिले की होशंगाबाद, बाबई, सोहागपुर, पिपारिया और बनखेड़ी तहसीलों तथा केसला खंड में, (vii) नरसिंहपुर जिले में और (viii) खंडवा जिले की हर्सुद तहसील में]

41. परजा

42. सहारिया, सहरिया, सेहरिया, सहरिया, सोसिया, सोर

43. साओंता, सोंता

44. सौर

45. सवर, सवरा

46. सोंर

महाराष्ट्र

1. आंध
2. बैगा
3. बर्डा
4. बावचा, बामचा
5. भैना

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| <p>6. Bharia Bhumia, Bhuinhar Bhumia, Pando</p> <p>7. Bhattra</p> <p>8. Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvil Bhil, Bhagaliala, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave</p> <p>9. Bhunjia</p> <p>10. Binjhar</p> <p>11. Birhul, Birhor</p> <p>12. <i>Omitted</i></p> <p>13. Dhanka, Tadvil, Tetaria, Valvi</p> <p>14. Dhanwar</p> <p>15. Dhodia</p> <p>16. Dubla, Talavia, Halpati</p> <p>17. Gamit, Gamta, Gavit, Mavchi, Padvi</p> <p>18. Gond, Rajgond, Arakh, Arrakh, Agaria, Asur, Badi Maria, Bada Maria, Bhatola, Bhimma, Bhuta, Koilabhuta, Koilabhuti, Bhar, Bisonhorn Maria, Chota Maria, Dandami Maria, Dhuru, Dhurwa, Dhoba, Dhulia, Dorla, Gaiki, Gatta, Gatti, Gaita, Gond Gowari, Hill Maria, Kandra, Kalanga, Khatola, Koitar, Koya, Khirwar, Khirwara, Kucha Maria, Kuchaki Maria, Madia, Maria, Mana, Mannewar, Moghya,</p> | <p>6. भारिआ, भूमिया, भुईंहार- भूमिया, पान्डों</p> <p>7. भतरा</p> <p>8. भील, भील गरसिया, धोली भील, डुंगरी भील, डुंगली गरसिया, मेवासी भील, रावल भील, तडवी भील, भगालिया, भिलाला, पावरा, वसावा, वसावे</p> <p>9. भूंजिया</p> <p>10. बिंझवार</p> <p>11. बिरहूल, बिरहोर</p> <p>12. हटा दिया गया</p> <p>13. धाणका, तडवी, तेतारिया, वलवी</p> <p>14. धनवार</p> <p>15. धोडिया</p> <p>16. दुबला, तालविवा, हलपति</p> <p>17. गामित, गामता, गावीत, मावचि, पडवि</p> <p>18. गोंड, राजगोड, अरख, आरखा, अगारिया, असुर, बड़ी मारिया, बड़ा मारिया, भटोला, भीमा, भुता, कोईलाभुता, कोईलाभुती, भार, बिसीनहान मारिया, छोटा मारिया, दडामी मारिया, धुरू, धरवा, धोबा, धुलिया, डोरला, कैकी, गट्टा, गट्टी, गैटा, गोंडगोवारी, हिल मारिया, कंडरा, कलगा, खटोला, कोइतर, कोया, खिरवार, खिरवारा, कुचा मारिया, कुचाकी मारिया, मढ़िया, मारिया, माना, मन्नेवार, मोघया, मोगिया, मौंघया, मुदिया, मुरिया, नगारची, नायकपाड, नागवंशी, ओझा, राज, सोन्धारी, झरेकाथाटिया, थोटया, वाडेमारिया, वाडेमारिया</p> |
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Mogia, Monghya, Mudia, Muria,
Nagarchi, Naikpod, Nagwanshi,
Ojha, Raj, Sonjhari Jhareka, Thatia,
Thotya, Wade Maria, Vade Maria

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| 19. Halba, Halbi | 19. हलवा, हलवी |
| 20. Kamar | 20. कमार |
| 21. Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor Kathodi,
Dhor Kathkari, Son Kathodi, Son
Katkari | 21. काथोडि, कातकारी, ढोरकाथोडी, ढोरकातकारी,
सोनकाथोडी, सोनकातकारी |
| 22. Kavar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Ra-
thia, Tanwar, Chattri | 22. कवर, कंवर, कौर, चेरवा, राठिया, तनवर, छत्री |
| 23. Khairwar | 23. खैरवार |
| 24. Kharia | 24. खड़िया |
| 25. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna | 25. कोकणा, कोकणी, कुकणा |
| 26. Kol | 26. कोल |
| 27. Kolam, Mannervarlu | 27. कोलाम, मन्नेरवरलू |
| 28. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kol-
gha | 28. कोली ढोर , टोकरे कोली, कोलचा, कोलघा |
| 29. Koli Mahadev, Dongar Koli | 29. कोली महादेव, डोंगर कोली |
| 30. Koli Malhar | 30. कोली मल्हार |
| 31. Kondh, Khond, Kandh | 31. कोंध, खोंड, कांध |
| 32. Korku, Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal, Na-
hul, Bondhi, Bondeya | 32. कौरकू, बोंपची, मौवासी, निहाल, नाहुल, बोधी,
बौधया |
| 33. Koya, Bhine Koya, Rajkoya | 33. कोया, भिन्नेकोया, राजकोया |
| 34. Nagesia, Nagasia | 34. नगेसिया, नगासिया |
| 35. Naikda, Nayaka, Cholivala Nayaka,
Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka,
Nana Nayaka | 35. नायकडा, नायक, नायका, चोलीवाला, नायक,
कपाडिया नायक, मोटा नायक, नाना नायक |
| 36. Oraon, Dhangad | 36. औरांव, धनगड |
| 37. Pardhan, Pathari, Saroti | 37. परधान, पथारी, सरौती |

38. Pardhi, Advichincher, Phans Pardhi, Phanse Pardhi, Langoli Pardhi, Bahelia, Bahellia, Chita Pardhi, Shikari, Takankar, Takia
39. Parja
40. Patelia
41. Pomla
42. Rathawa
43. Sawar, Sawara
44. Thakur, Thakar, Ka Thakur, Ka Thakar, Ma Thakur, Ma Thakar
45. *Omitted*
46. Varli
47. Vitolia, Kotwalia, Barodia

Manipur

1. Aimol
2. Anal
3. Angami
4. Chiru
5. Chothe
6. Gangte
7. Hmar
8. Kabui, Inpui, Rongmei
9. Kacha Naga, Liangmai, Zeme
10. Koirao, Thangal
11. Koireng
12. Kom
13. Lamgang
14. Mao

38. पारधी, अडविचिंचेर, फंसपारधी, लंगोली पारधी, बहेलिया, बहेल्लिया, चित्ता पारधी, शिकारी, टाकनकार, टाकिया
39. परजा
40. पटेलिया
41. पीमला
42. राथवा
43. सावर, सावरा
44. ठाकुर, ठाकर, का-ठाकुर, का-ठाकर, मा-ठाकुर, मा-ठाकार
45. हटा दिया गया
46. वारली
47. विटोलिया, कोतवालिया, बरोडिया

मणिपुर

1. आयमोल
2. एनाल
3. अंगामी
4. चिरु
5. चौथे
6. गंगते
7. हमार
8. काबुई, इनपुई, रोंगमेई
9. कच्चा नागा, लियांगमई, जेमे
10. कोईराओ, थंगल
11. कोयंग
12. कोम
13. लैमगैंग
14. माओ

15. Maram	15. मराम्
16. Maring	16. मैरिंग
17. Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes	17. कोईमीजो (लुसाई) जनजातियां
18. Monsang	18. मोन्सैंग
19. Moyon	19. मायोन
20. Paite	20. पाइटे
21. Purum	21. पुरुम
22. Ralte	22. राल्टे
23. Sema	23. सेमा
24. Simte	24. सिम्टे
25. Suhte	25. सुहटे
26. Tangkhul	26. तेंगखुल
27. Thadou	27. थाडो
28. Vaiphei	28. व्हाइफै
29. Zou	29. जाओ
30. Poumai Naga	30. पउमेइनागा
31. Tarao	31. तराओ
32. Kharam	32. खरम
33. Any Kuki tribes.	33. कोई कुकी जनजाति
34. Mate	34. मेट

Meghalaya

मेघालय

1. Chakma	1. चाक्कमा
2. Dimasa, Kachari	2. डिमासा ,कछारी
3. Garo	3. गारो
4. Hajong	4. हाजंग
5. Hmar	5. हमार
6. Khasi, Jaintia, Synteng, Pnar, War, Bhoi, Lyngngam	6. खासी ,जैन्तिया ,सिन्तेंग ,पनार ,वार ,भोई ,लिंगाम
7. Any Kuki tribes, including:-	7. कोई कुकी जनजातियां जिनके अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित भी हैं:-

i. Biate, Biete	i. बियाते, बियेते
ii. Changsan	ii. चंगसान
iii. Chongloi	iii. चंगलोई
iv. Doungel	iv. दौगेल
v. Gamalhou	v. गमल्हौ
vi. Gangte	vi. गंगते
vii. Guite	vii. गुइते
viii. Hanneng	viii. हैन्ग
ix. Haokip, Haupt	ix. हौकिप , हैपित
x. Haolai	x. हौलाई
xi. Hengna	xi. हेंगना
xii. Hongsungh	xii. हौनसुध
xiii. Hrangkhwal, Rangkhoh	xiii. ह्राग्खोवाल, रंग्खोल
xiv. Jongbe	xiv. जंग्बे
xv. Khawchung	xv. ख्वौचंग
xvi. Khawathlang, Khothalong	xvi. ख्वोल्लंग , खोतालंग
xvii. Khelma	xvii. खेलमा
xviii. Kholhou	xviii. खाल्हु
xix. Kipgen	xix. किपगेन
xx. Kuki	xx. कूकी
xxi. Lengthang	xxi. लेंथांग
xxii. Lhangum	xxii. ल्हांगम
xxiii. Lhoujem	xxiii. ल्हाजम
xxiv. Lhouvun	xxiv. ल्होबुन
xxv. Lupheng	xxv. लुफेंग
xxvi. Mangjel	xxvi. मांजेल
xxvii. Misao	xxvii. मिसाऊ
xxviii. Riang	xxviii. रियांग
xxix. Sairhem	xxix. सैरहैम

xxx. Selnam	XXX.सेलनाम
xxxi. Singson	XXXI.सिंगसन
xxxii. Sitlhou	XXXII.सितल्हौ
xxxiii. Sukte	XXXIII.सुक्ते
xxxiv. Thado	XXXIV.थादो
xxxv. Thangngeu	XXXV.थांग्न्यू
xxxvi. Uibuh	XXXVI.उइबू
xxxvii. Vaiphei	XXXVII.व्हाइफै
8. Lakher	8. लाखेर
9. Man (Tai Speaking)	9. मान (ताई बोलने वाली)
10. Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes	10. कोईमिजो (लुसाई) जनजातियां
11. Mikir	11. मिक्किर
12. Any Naga tribes	12. कोई नागा जनजातियां
13. Pawi	13. पावी
14. Synteng	14. सिंतेंग
15. Boro Kacharis	15. बोरो कचरिस
16. Koch	16. कोच
17. Raba, Rava	17.राबा, रावा
Mizoram	मिजोरम
1. Chakma	1. चाकमा
2. Dimasa (Kachari)	2. डिमासा (कछारी)
3. Garo	3. गारो
4. Hajong	4. हाजंगू
5. Hmar	5. हमार
6. Khasi and Jaintia (including Khasi, Synteng or Pnar, War, Bhoi or Lyngngam)	6. खासीऔरजैन्तिया (खासी, सिन्तेंगयाप्नार, वार, भोइयालिंगामसहित)
7. Any Kuki tribes, including: -	7. कोई कुकी जनजातियां जिनके अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित भी हैं :-

i. Biate or Biete	i. बियाते या बियेते
ii. Changsan	ii. चांगसान
iii. Chongloi	iii. चंगलोई
iv. Doungel	iv. दौंगेल
v. Gamalhou	v. गमाल्हौ
vi. Gangte	vi. गंगतै
vii. Guite	vii. गुइते
viii. Hanneng	viii. हैन्नेंग
ix. Haokip or Haupt	ix. हौकिप या हौपित
x. Haolai	x. होलाई
xi. Hengna	xi. हेंगना
xii. Hongsungh	xii. होंगसुंध
xiii. Hrangkhwal or Rangkhoh	xiii. होंगखवाल या रेंगखोल
xiv. Jongbe	xiv. जंग्बे
xv. Khawchung	xv. खावचुंग
xvi. Khawathlang or Khothalong	xvi. खावथालंग या खोथालंग
xvii. Khelma	xvii. खेलमा
xviii. Kholhou	xviii. खोल्हु
xix. Kipgen	xix. किपेन
xx. Kuki	xx. कुकी
xxi. Lengthang	xxi. लेंगथांग
xxii. Lhangum	xxii. ल्हांगम
xxiii. Lhoujem	xxiii. ल्होजम
xxiv. Lhouvun	xxiv. ल्होबुन
xxv. Lumpheng	xxv. लुफेंग
xxvi. Mangjel	xxvi. मांजेल
xxvii. Missao	xxvii. मिसाऊ
xxviii. Riang	xxviii. रियांग
xxix. Sirphem	xxix. सैरहेम

xxx. Selnam	XXX. सेलनाम
xxxi. Singson	XXXi. सिंगसन
xxxii. Sitlhou	XXXii. सितल्हौ
xxxiii. Sukte	XXXiii. सुक्ते
xxxiv. Thado	XXXiv. थादो
xxxv. Thangngeu	XXXV. थांगन्यू
xxxvi. Uibuh	XXXvi. उइबु
xxxvii. Vaiphei	XXXvii. वाइफै
8. Lakher	8. लाखेर
9. Man (Tai-Speaking)	9. मान (ताई बोलने वाले)
10. Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes	10 कोई मिजो (लुशाई) जनजातियां
11. Mikir	11. मिकिर
12. Any Naga tribes.	12. कोई नागा जनजातियां
13. Pawi	13. पावी
14. Synteng.	14. सिंतेंग.
15. Paite	15. पाइते

Nagaland**नागालैंड**

1. Naga	1. नागा
2. Kuki	2. कुकी
3. Kachari	3. कछारी
4. Mikir	4. मिकिर
5. Garo	5. गारो

Orissa**ओडिशा**

1. Bagata, Bhakta	1. बागडा, भक्त
2. Baiga	2. बैगा
3. Banjara, Banjari	3. बणजारा, वणजारी
4. Bathudi, Bathuri	4. वाथुडी, बथूरी
5. Bhattada, Dhotada, Bhotra, Bhatra, Bhattara, Bhotora, Bhatara	5. भौत्तडा, धोत्तडा, भोतरा, भातरा, भट्टारा, भोटोरा, भतरा

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| 6. Bhuiya, Bhuyan, Pauri Bhuyan, Paudi Bhuyan | 6. भुइया, भूयां, पाउडिभूयां, पाउडिभूयां |
| 7. Bhumia | 7. भूमिआ |
| 8. Bhumij, Teli Bhumij, Haladipokhria Bhumij, Haladi Pokharia Bhumija, Desi Bhumij, Desia Bhumij, Tamararia Bhumij, Tamodia Bhumij, Tamudia Bhumij, Tamundia Bhumij, Tamulia Bhumij, Tamadia Bhumij, Tamadia, Tamararia, Tamudia | 8. भूमिज, तेली भूमिज, हलादीपोखडिया भूमिज, हलादी पोखडिया भूमिजा, देसी भूमिज, देसिया भूमिज, तमारिया भूमिज, तामडिया भूमिज, तामुडिया भूमिज, तामुडिया भूमिज, तामुलीया भूमिज, तामाडिया भूमिज, तामाडिया, तामारिआ, तामुडिया |
| 9. Bhunjia, Chuktia Bhunjia | 9. भूजीआ, चुकटिआ भुन्जिया |
| 10. Binjhal, Binjhar | 10. बिंजाल, बिंझवार |
| 11. Binjhia, Binjhoa | 11. बिंझिआ, बिंझोआ |
| 12. Birhor | 12. बीरहोर |
| 13. Bondo Paraja, Bonda Paroja, Banda Paroja, Banda Paraja, Bonda Paraja, Bondo, Bonda, Banda | 13. बोंडो पोरजा, बोंड परजा, बांडा परजा, बंडा परजा, बंडा परजा, बंडा, बंडा, बंडा |
| 14. Chenchu | 14. चेंचू |
| 15. Dal | 15. दाल |
| 16. Desua Bhumij | 16. देसुआ भूमिज |
| 17. Dharua, Dhuruba, Dhurva, Durua, Dhurua, Dhurava | 17. धारूआ, धुरूबा, धुर्वा, दुरुआ, धुरुआ, धुरवा |
| 18. Didayi, Didai Paroja, Didai | 18. दिदयी, दीदाई परजा, दीदाई |
| 19. Gadaba, Bodo Gadaba, GutobGadaba, Kapu Gadaba, Ol-lara Gadaba, Parenga Gadaba, Sano Gadaba | 19. गादबा, बोदो गादबा, गुतोब गादबा, कापु गादबा, ओलारा गादबा, पेरेंगा गादबा, सेनो गादबा |
| 20. Gandia | 20. गांडिया |
| 21. Ghara | 21. धारा |

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| 22. Gond, Gondo, Rajgond, Maria Gond, Dhur Gond | 22. गोंड, गोंडो, राजगोंड, मारिया गोंड, धुर गोंड |
| 23. Ho | 23. हो |
| 24. Holva | 24. होलवा |
| 25. Jatapu | 25. जातपु |
| 26. Juang | 26. जुआंग |
| 27. Kandha Gauda | 27. कंध गोड |
| 28. Kawar, Kanwar, Kaur, Kunwar, Kaonr, Kuanr, Konwar, Kuanar, Kaanr, Koanr, Kuanwar | 28. कावार, कनवार, कउर, कुनवार, कुंवर, कुंवर, कंवर, कुंवर, कअंर, कअंर, कुंवर |
| 29. Kharia, Kharian, Berga Kharia, Dhelki Kharia, Dudh Kharia, Erenga Kharia, Munda Kharia, Oraon Kharia, Khadia, Pahari Kharia | 29. खडीआ, खडीयां, बेरगा खड़िया, ढेलकी खड़िया, दुध खड़िया, ऐरंगा खड़िया, मुंडा खड़िया, उरांव खड़िया, खडिया, पहाड़ी खड़िया |
| 30. Kharwar | 30. खरवार |
| 31. Khond, Kond, Kandha, Kandha Kumbhar, NanguliKandha, Sitha Kandha, Kondh, Kui, Kui (Kandha), Buda Kondh, Bura Kandha, Desia Kandha, Dungaria Kondh, Kutia Kandha, Kandha Gauda, Muli Kondh, Malua Kondh, PengoKandha, Raja Kondh, Raj Khond | 31. खोंड, कोंड, कन्ध, कंध कुम्भार, नांगुली कन्धा, शीथा कन्धा, कोंध, कुई, कुई (कंध), बूढा कोंध, बूरा कंधा, देसिया कंधा, डुंगरिया कोंध, कुटिया कंधा, कंधा गोडा, मुली कोंध, मलुआ कोंध, पेंगो कंधा, राजा कोंध, राज खोंड |
| 32. Kisan, Nagesar, Nagesia | 32. किसान, नागेसर, नागेसिया |
| 33. Kol | 33. कोल |
| 34. Kolah Loharas, Kol Loharas | 34. कोल्हालोहार, कोललोहार |
| 35. Kolha | 35. कोल्हा |
| 36. Koli, Malhar | 36. कोली, मल्हार |
| 37. Kondadora | 37. कोन्डादोरा |
| 38. Kora, Khaira, Khayara | 38. कोरा, खेरा, खयारा |

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| 39. Korua | 39. कोरूआ |
| 40. Kotia | 40. कुटीआ |
| 41. Koya, Gumba Koya, Koitur Koya, Kamar Koya, Musara Koya | 41. कोया, गुंभा कोया, कोयटुर कोया, कमर कोया, मुसारा कोया |
| 42. Kulis | 42. कुली |
| 43. Lodha, Nodh, Nodha, Lodh | 43. लोधा, नोध, नोधा, लोध |
| 44. Madia | 44. मादिआ |
| 45. Mahali | 45. माहालि |
| 46. Mankidi | 46. मांकिडी |
| 47. Mankirdia, Mankria, Mankidi, Mankidia | 47. मांकिरिडिआ, मांकरिया, मानकिडी, मांकिडिया |
| 48. Matya, Matia | 48. माटिआ, मटिया |
| 49. Mirdhas, Kuda, Koda | 49. मिर्धा, कुडा, कोडा |
| 50. Munda, Munda Lohara, Munda Mahalis, Nagabanshi Munda, Oriya Munda | 50. मुंडा, मुंडालोहरा, मुंडा-महाली, नागबंशीमुंडा, उड़ियामुंडा |
| 51. Mundari | 51. मुंडारी |
| 52. Omanatya, Omanatyo, Amanatya | 52. औमनात्या, ओमानात्यो, अमानात्या |
| 53. Oraon, Dhangar, Uran, Uram, Oram, Uraon, Dhangara, Oraon Mudi | 53. ओरांव, धांगर, उरांव, उराम, ओराम, उराओं, धांगर, ओरान मुदी |
| 54. Parenga | 54. पेरेंगा |
| 55. Paroja, Parja, Bodo Paroja, Barong Jhodia Paroja, Chhelia Paroja, Jhodia Paroja, Konda Paroja, Paraja, Ponga Paroja, SodiaParoja, Sano Paroja, Solia Paroja, Bareng Jhodia Paroja, Penga Paroja, Pengu Paroja, Porja, Selia Paroja | 55. परोजा, परजा, बोडो परोजा, बरोंग झोडिया परोजा, छेलिया परोजा, झोडिया परोजा, कोंडा परोजा, पराजा, पोंगा परोजा, सोडिया परोजा, सेनो परोजा, सोलिया परोजा, बारेंग झोडिया परजा, पेंग परजा, पेंगु परजा, परजा, सेलिआ परजा |

56. Pentia
57. Rajuar, Rajual, Rajuad
58. Santal
59. Saora, Savar, Saura, Sahara, Arsi Saora, Based Saora, Bhima Saora, Bhimma Saora, Chumura Saora, Jara Savar, Jadu Saora, Jati Saora, JuariSaora, Kampu Saora, Kampa Soura, Kapo Saora, Kindal Saora, Kumbi Kancher Saora, Kalapithia Saora, Kirat Saora, Lanjia Saora, Lamba Lanjia Saora, Luara Saora, Luar Saora, Laria Savar, Malia Saora, Malla Saora, Uriya Saora, Raika Saora, Sudda Saora, Sarda Saora, Tankala Saora, Patro Saora, Vesu Saora, Saara
60. Shabar, Lodha
61. Sounti
62. Tharua, Tharua Bindhani
63. Muka Dora, Mooka Dora, Nuka Dora, Nooka Dora (in undivided Koraput district which includes Koraput, Nowrangapur, Rayagada and Malkangiri districts)
64. Konda Reddy, Konda Reddi

Rajasthan

1. Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave

56. पेंटिया
57. राजुआर, राजुआल, राजुआड
58. सांताल
59. सवोरा, सवर, सौरा, सहारा, आरसी साओरा, बसेड साओरा, भीमा साओरा, भीम्मा साओरा, चुमुरा साओरा, जारा सावर, जादू साओरा, जती साओरा, जुआरी साओरा, कम्पू साओरा, कम्पा सौरा, कापो साओरा, किंदल साओरा, कुंबी कंचेर साओरा, कालापिठिया साओरा, किराट साओरा, लंजिया साओरा, लाम्बा लंजिया साओरा, लुआरा साओरा, लुआर साओरा, लरिया सावर, मालिया साओरा, मल्ला साओरा, उड़िया साओरा, राइका साओरा, सुदा साओरा, सारदा साओरा, तंकला साओरा, पात्रो साओरा, बेसु साओरा, सअर
60. शबर, लोधा
61. साउन्ती
62. थारूआ, थारूआ बिंधानी
63. मुका दोरा, मुका दोरा, नुका दोरा, नुका दोरा (अविभाजित कोरापुट जिले में, जिसके अंतर्गत कोरापुट, नवरंगपुर, रायगढ़ और मल्कानगिरी जिलों हैं)
64. कोंडा रेड्डी, कोंडा रेड्डी

राजस्थान

1. भील, भील गरसिया, धोली भील, डुंगरी भील, डुंगरी गरसिया, मेवासी भील, रावल भील, तडवी भील, भगालिया, भलाला, पावरा, वसवा, वसावे

2. Bhil Mina	2. भील मीना
3. Damor, Damaria	3. डामोर, डामरिया
4. Dhanka, Tadvi, Tetaria, Valvi	4. धाणका, तड़वी, तेतारिया, वलवी
5. Garasia (excluding Rajput Garasia)	5. गरसिया (राजपूत गरसिया से भिन्न)
6. Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor Kathodi, Dhor Katkari, Son Kathodi, Son Katkari	6. काथोडी, कातकरी, ढोर काथोडी, ढौर कातकरी, सोन काथोडी, सोन कातकरी
7. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna	7. कोकना, कोकनी, कुकणा
8. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha	8. कोलीढोर, टोकरेकोली, कोलचा, कोलधा
9. Mina	9. मीना
10. Naikda, Nayaka, Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, Nana Nayaka	10. नायकडा, नायक, चोलिवाला नायक, कपाडिया नायक, मोटा नायक, नाना नायक
11. Patelia	11. पटेलिया
12. Seharia, Sehria, Sahariya.	12. सेहारिया, सेहरिया, सहारिया

SIKKIM

1. Bhutia (including Chumbipa, Dophthapa, Dukpa, Kagatey, Sherpa, Tibetan, Tromopa, Yolmo)
2. Lepcha
3. Limboo
4. Tamang

Tamil Nadu

1. Adiyar
2. Aranadan
3. Eravallan
4. Irular
5. Kadar

सिक्किम

1. भूटिया (चुम्बिपा, दोपथापा, डुकपा, कगाटे, शेर्पा, टिबेटन, ट्रोमोपा, योल्मोसहित)
2. लेपचा
3. लिम्बू
4. तमंग

तमिलनाडु

1. अडियन
2. अरनाडन
3. एरवल्लन
4. इरूलर
5. काडर

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| 6. Kammara (excluding Kanyakumari district and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli district) | 6. कम्मारा(कन्याकुमारी जिला और तिरुनेलवेलि जिले के शेन्कोट्टा तालुक को छोड़कर) |
| 7. Kanikaran, Kanikkar (in Kanyakumari district and Shenkottah and Ambasamudram taluks of Tirunelveli district) | 7. कनिकरण,कनिकर (कन्याकुमारी जिले में और तिरुनेलवेलि जिले के शेन्कोट्टा और अम्बासमुद्रम तालुक में) |
| 8. Kaniyan, Kanyan | 8. कनियन, कन्यन |
| 9. Kattunayakan | 9. काट्टुनायक्कन |
| 10. Kochu Velan | 10. कोचुवेलन |
| 11. Konda Kapus | 11. कोन्डा कपूस |
| 12. Kondareddis | 12. कोन्डारेड्डि |
| 13. Koraga | 13. कोरागा |
| 14. Kota (excluding Kanyakumari district and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli district) | 14. कोटा(कन्याकुमारी जिले में और तिरुनेलवेलि जिले के शेन्कोट्टा तालुक को छोड़कर) |
| 15. Kudiya, Melakudi | 15. कुडिया, मेला कुडी |
| 16. Kurichchan | 16. कुरिच्छन |
| 17. Kurumbas (in the Nilgiris district) | 17. कुरुमान्स(नीलगिरि जिले में) |
| 18. Kurumans | 18. कुरुमान्स |
| 19. Maha Malasar | 19. महा मल्लेसर |
| 20. Malai Arayan | 20. मलै औरयन |
| 21. Malai Pandaram | 21. मालै पंडाराम |
| 22. Malai Vedan | 22. मलै वैडन |
| 23. Malakkuravan | 23. मलक्कुरवन |
| 24. Malasar | 24. मल्लेसर |
| 25. Malayali (in Dharmapuri, North Arcot, Pudukottai, Salem, South Arcot and Tiruchirapalli districts) | 25. मल्याली (धर्मपुरी, उत्तरी अर्काट, पुडुकोट्टाई, सलेम, दक्षिणी अर्काट और तिरुचिरापल्ली जिलों में) |

26. Malayekandi	26. मलयेकंडी
27. Mannan	27. मानन
28. Mudugar, Muduvan	28. मुडुगार, मुडुवन
29. Muthuvan	29. मुदुवन
30. Palleyan	30. पाल्लयन
31. Palliyan	31. पलियन
32. Palliyar	32. पल्लयर
33. Paniyan	33. पनियन
34. Sholaga	34. शोलागा
35. Toda (excluding Kanyakumari district and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli district)	35. टोडा(कन्याकुमारी जिले में और तिरूनेलवेलि जिले के शेन्कोट्टा तालुक को छोड़कर)
36. Uraly	36. उरली
37. Narikoravan, Kurivikkaran	37. नरिक्कुरवन, कुरूविककारन

Telangana

तेलंगना

1. Andh, Sadhu Andh	1. आंध्र , साधू आंध्र
2. Bagata	2. बगटा
3. Bhil	3. भील
4. Chenchu	4. चेंचु
5. Gadabas, Bodo Gadaba, Gutob Gadaba, Kallayi Gadaba, Parangi Gadaba, Kathera Gadaba, Kapu Gadaba	5. गडवा, बोडो गडावा, गुतोब गडावा, कलायी गडावा, पारंगी गडावा, कथेरा गडावा, कापू गडावा
6. Gond, Naikpod, Rajgond, Koitur	6. गोंड, नायकपोड, राजगोंड, कोइतूर
7. Goudu (in the Agency tracts)	7. गोडू (अभिकरण भूखंडों में)
8. Hill Reddis	8. हिल रेड्डि
9. Jatapus	9. जातपू
10. Kammara	10. कम्मरा
11. Kattunayakan	11. कडुनायकन
12. Kolam, Kolawar	12. कोलम, कोलावार

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| 13. Konda Dhoras, Kubi | 13. कोंडधोरा, कुबी |
| 14. Konda Kapus | 14. कोडकापु |
| 15. Kondareddis | 15. कोडारेड्डी |
| 16. Kondhs, Kodi, Kodhu, Desaya Kondhs, Dongria Kondhs, Kuttiya Kondhs, Tikiria Kondhs, Yenity Kondhs, Kuinga | 16. कोंध कोडि, कोध, देसेय कोंध, डोंगरिया कोंध, कट्टिया कोंध, टिकरिया कोंध, येनिटी कोंध, कुविंगा |
| 17. Kotia, Benthoriya, Bartika, Dulia, Holya, Sanrona, Sidhopaiko | 17. कोटिया, बेंथो ओरिया, वारत्तिका, डुलिया, होल्वा, सनरोण, सिधोपैको |
| 18. Koya, Doli Koya, Gutta Koya, Kamara Koya, Musara Koya, Oddi Koya, PattidiKoya, Rajah, Rasha Koya, Lingadhari Koya (ordinary), Kottu Koya, Bhine Koya, Rajkoya | 18. कोया, डोली कोया, गुट्टा कोया, कमारा कोया, मुसारा कोया, ओड्डी कोया, पटिदी कोया, राजा, राशकोया, लिंगधारी कोया (साधारण), कोट्टू कोया, भीण कोया, राजकोया |
| 19. Kulia | 19. कुलिया |
| 20. Manna Dhora | 20. मन्ना दोरा |
| 21. Mukha Dhora, NookaDhora | 21. मुख्खा दोरा, नूका दोरा |
| 22. Nayaks (in the Agency tracts) | 22. नायक (अभिकरण भूखंडों में) |
| 23. Pardhan | 23. परधान |
| 24. Porja, Parangiperja | 24. पुर्जा, परांगीपरजी |
| 25. Reddi Dhoras | 25. रेड्डी दोरा |
| 26. Rona, Rena | 26. रोणा, रेणा |
| 27. Savaras, Kapu Savaras, Maliya Savaras, KhuttoSavaras | 27. सवार, कापूसवार, मालिया सवार, खुट्टा सवार |
| 28. Sugalis, Lambadis, Banjara | 28. सुगाली, लम्बाडी, बंजारा |
| 29. Thoti (in Adilabad, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Mahbubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nizamabad and Warangal districts) | 29. तोटी (आदिलाबाद, हैदराबाद, करीमनगर, खम्माम, महबूबनगर, मेदक, नलगोंडा, निजामाबाद, वारंगल जिलों में) |
| 30. Yenadis, Chella Yenadi, Kappala-Yenadi, ManchiYenadi, Reddi Yenadi | 30. येनादी, चेला येनादी, कपाला येनादी, मांची येनादी, रेड्डी येनादी |

31. Yerukulas, Koracha, Dabba
Yerukula, Kunchapuri Yerukula,
Uppu Yerukula

32. Nakkala, Kurvikaran

31. येरूकुल्लास, कोरचा, डब्बा, येरूकुल्ला, कुंचापुुरी, येरूकुल्ला,
उपु येरूकुल्ला

32. नक्काला, कुरविकरन

Tripura

1. Bhil
2. Bhutia
3. Chaimal
4. Chakma
5. Garoo
6. Halam, Bengshel, Dub, Kaipeng, Kalai, Karbong, Lengui, Mussum, Rupini, Sukuchep, Thangchep
7. Jamatia
8. Khasia
9. Kuki, including the following sub-tribes:-
 - (i) Balte
 - (ii) Belalhut
 - (iii) Chhalya
 - (iiia) Darlong
 - (iv) Fun
 - (v) Hajango
 - (vi) Jangtei
 - (vii) Khareng
 - (viii) Khephong
 - (ix) Kuntei
 - (x) Laifang

त्रिपुरा

1. भील
2. भुटिया
3. चैमल
4. चकमा
5. गारो
6. हलाम, बेंगशेल, डुब, केइपेंग, कलाई, कारबोंग, लेंगुई, मुस्सुम, रुपिनी, सुकुचेप, थांगचेप
7. जमातिया
8. खसिया
9. कुकी जिनके अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित उपजनजातियां भी हैं-
 - (i) बाल्टे
 - (ii) बेललहुत
 - (iii) छाल्य
 - (iiiक) डालोंग
 - (iv) फुन
 - (v) हजांगो
 - (vi) जंगते
 - (vii) खरेंग
 - (viii) केफंग
 - (ix) कुन्तेई
 - (x) लाइफंग

(xi) Lentei	(xi) लेनतेई
(xii) Mizel	(xii) मिजेल
(xiii) Namte	(xiii) नमते
(xiv) Paitu, Paite	(xiv) पाइतु, पाइते
(xv) Rangchan	(xv) रंगचान
(xvi) Rangkhole	(xvi) रंखल
(xvii) Thangluya	(xvii) थनलुया
10. Lepcha	10. लेपचा
11. Lushai	11. लुसाई
12. Mag	12. मग
13. Munda, Kaur	13. मुन्डा, कौर
14. Noatia, Murashing	14. नोआतिया, मुरासिंग
15. Orang	15. ओरांग
16. Riang	16. रियांग
17. Santal	17. सन्थाल
18. Tripura, Tripuri, Tippera	18. त्रिपुरा, त्रिपुरी, टीपरा
19. Uchai	19. उचई

Uttarakhand**उत्तराखण्ड**

1. Bhotia	1. भोटिया
2. Buksa	2. बुक्सा
3. Jannsari	3. जन्नासरी
4. Raji	4. राजी
5. Tharu	5. थारू

Uttar Pradesh**उत्तर प्रदेश**

1. Bhotia	1. भोटिया
2. Buksa	2. बुक्सा
3. Jaunsari	3. जौनसारी

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| 4. Raji | 4. राजी |
| 5. Tharu | 5. थारू |
| 6. Gond, Dhuria, Nayak, Ojha, Pathari, Raj Gond (in the districts of Mehrajganj, Sidharth Nagar, Basti, Gorakhpur, Deoria, Mau, Azamgarh, Jonpur, Balia, Gazi-pur, Varanasi, Mirzapur, Sonbhadra, Sant Kabir Nagar, Kushinagar, Chandauli and Bhadohi) | 6. गोंड, धुरिया, नायक, ओझा, पठारी, राजगोंड (महाराजगंज, सिद्धार्थनगर, बस्ती, गोरखपुर, देवरिया, मऊ,आजमगढ़, जौनपुर, बलिया, गाजीपुर, वाराणसी, मिर्जापुर,सोनभद्र, संतकबीरनगर, कुशीनगर,चंदौली और भदोही जिलों में) |
| 7. Kharwar, Khairwar (in the districts of Deoria, Balia, Ghazipur, Varanasi and Sonbhadra) | 7. खरवार, खैरवार (देवरिया, बलिया, गाजीपुर, वाराणसी और सोनभद्र जिलों में) |
| 8. Saharya (in the district of Lalit-pur) | 8. सहरया (ललितपुर जिले में) |
| 9. Parahiya (in the district of Sonbhadra) | 9. पराहिया (सोनभद्र जिले में) |
| 10. Baiga (in the district of Sonbhadra) | 10. बैगा (सोनभद्र जिले में) |
| 11. Pankha, Panika (in the districts of Sonbhadra and Mirzapur) | 11. पंखा, पनिका (सोनभद्र और मिर्जापुर जिलों में) |
| 12. Agariya (in the district of Sonbhadra) | 12. अगरिया (सोनभद्र जिले में) |
| 13. Patari (in the district of Sonbhadra) | 13. पठारी, पथरिया (केवल सोनभद्र जिले में) |
| 14. Chero (in the districts of Sonbhadra and Varanasi) | 14. चैरो (सोनभद्र और वाराणसी जिलों में) |
| 15. Bhuiya, Bhuinya (in the district of Sonbhadra) | 15. भुइया, भुनिया (केवल सोनभद्र जिले में) |

West Bengal

पश्चिम बंगाल

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| 1. Asur | 1. असुर |
| 2. Baiga | 2. बैगा |
| 3. Bedia, Bediya | 3. बेदिया ,बिदिया |
| 4. Bhumij | 4. भूमिज |
| 5. Bhutia, Sherpa, Toto, Dukpa, Kagatay, Tibetan, Yolmo | 5. भूटिया ,शेरपा ,टोटो ,दुकपा ,कगाते ,तिब्बती,योलमो |
| 6. Birhor | 6. बीरहड़ |
| 7. Birjia | 7. विर्जिया |
| 8. Chakma | 8. चाकमा |
| 9. Chero | 9. चेरी |
| 10. Chik Baraik | 10. चिकबारैक |
| 11. Garo | 11. गारो |
| 12. Gond | 12. गोंड |
| 13. Gorait | 13. गोड़त |
| 14. Hajang | 14. हाजंग |
| 15. Ho | 15. हो |
| 16. Karmali | 16. करमाली |
| 17. Kharwar | 17. खाड़वार |
| 18. Khond | 18. खोंड |
| 19. Kisan | 19. किसान |
| 20. Kora | 20. कोड़ा |
| 21. Korwa | 21. कोरवा |
| 22. Lepcha | 22. लेप्चा |
| 23. Lodha, Kheria, Kharia | 23. लीधा,खेड़िया, खाड़िया |
| 24. Lohara, Lohra | 24. लौहारा, लौहरा |
| 25. Magh | 25. मघ |
| 26. Mahali | 26. माहली |
| 27. Mahli | 27. महली |
| 28. Mal Pahariya | 28. माल पहाड़िया |
| 29. Mech | 29. मेच |
| 30. Mru | 30. म्रू |

31. Munda
32. Nagesia
33. Oraon
34. Parhaiya
35. Rabha
36. Santal
37. Sauria Paharia
38. Savar
39. Limbu (Subba)
40. Tamang

31. मुंडा
32. नागेशिया
33. ओरांव
34. पाढ़ैया
35. राभा
36. सन्थाल
37. सौरिया पहाड़िया
38. सावर
39. लिम्बु (सुब्बा)
40. तमंग

Andaman and Nicobar Islands

1. Andamanese, Chariar, Chari, Kora, Tabo, Bo, Yere, Kede, Bea, Balawa, Bojigiyab, Juwai, Kol
2. Jarawas
3. Nicobarese
4. Onges
5. Sentinelese
6. Shom Pens.

अंडमान और निकोबर द्वीप

1. अंडमान निवासी, चारियर, चारी, कोरा, टाबो, बो, यैरे, कोडे, बीय, बालाबा, बोजीगियाब, जवाई, कोल
2. जरावा
3. निकोबर निवासी
4. ओंगे
5. सेंटीनेली
6. शोम पेन

Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu

दादर और नगर हवेली और दमन व दीव

PART I - Dadra and Nagar Haveli

भाग 1 - दादर और नगर हवेली

1. Dhodia
2. Dubla including Halpati
3. Kathodi
4. Kokna

1. धोडिया
2. दुबला हलपति सहित
3. कठोडी
4. कोकना

5. Koli Dhor including Kolgha
6. Naikda or Nayaka
7. Varli

PART II - Daman and Diu

1. Dhodia
2. Dubla (Halpati)
3. Naikda (Talavia)
4. Siddi (Nayaka)
5. Varli

Lakshadweep

Throughout the Union territory: -

Inhabitants of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands who, and both of whose parents, were born in those islands. Provided that the children who are born to inhabitants of Lakshadweep in any other place in the mainland of India shall be deemed to be inhabitants born in the islands if such children settle permanently in the islands.

Explanation: The term “settle permanently” shall have the same meaning as defined under clause 3(1)(d) of the Lakshadweep Panchayats Regulation, 1994.

Puducherry

Irular (including Villi and Vettaikaran)

5. कोलघा सहित कोली धोर
6. नायकड़ा या नायक
7. वारली

भाग 2 - दमन व दीव

1. धोडिया
2. दुबला (हलपति)
3. नायकड़ा (तलाविया)
4. सिद्दी(नायका)
5. वारली

लक्षद्वीप

सम्पूर्णसंघराज्यक्षेत्रमें:-

लक्कादीव, मिनिकोय और अमिनिदिवी द्वीपों के निवासी जो स्वयं और जिनके माता-पिता दोनों इन द्वीपों में पैदा हुए थे। परन्तु ऐसे बालक जो लक्षद्वीप के निवासियों से भारत के मुख्य भू - भाग में किसी अन्य स्थान पर जन्म लेते हैं, द्वीपों में जन्में निवासी समझे जाएंगे यदि ऐसे बालक द्वीपों में स्थायी रूप से बस जाते हैं।

स्पष्टीकरण:- “स्थायी रूप से बस जाते हैं” पद का वही अर्थ होगा जो लक्षद्वीप पंचायत विनियम, 1994 के खण्ड 3 (1) (घ) में परिभाषित हैं।

पुडुचेरी

इरूलर (विल्ली और वेट्टैकारन् सहित)

Note: In case of any discrepancies in the spelling of the community in above list, the concerned original Notification will be final & authenticated.

State-Wise List of Scheduled Areas

I. ANDHRA PRADESH* (including TELENGANA)

1. 67 villages of Achempethaluq of Mahbubnagar district as mentioned below:

Achempethaluq

(1) Balmor	(27) Appapur	(53) Jangamreddi Palli
(2) Kondnagol	(28) Malapur	(54) Pedra
(3) Banal	(29) Jalal Penta	(55) Venkeshwaram
(4) Bilakas	(30) Piman Penta	(56) Chitlamkunta
(5) Dharawaram	(31) Railet	(57) Lachmapur
(6) Appaipali	(32) Vetollapalli	(58) Udmela
(7) Rasul Chervu	(33) Patur Bayal	(59) Mared
(8) Pulechelma	(34) Bhavi Penta	(60) Ippalpalli
(9) Marlapaya	(35) Naradi Penta	(61) Maddimadag
(10) Burj Gundal	(36) Tapasi Penta	(62) Akkaram
(11) Agarla Penta	(37) Chandragupta	(63) Ainol
(12) Pullaipalli	(38) Ullukatrevu	(64) Siddapur
(13) Dukkan Penta	(39) Timmareddipalli	(65) Bamanpalli
(14) Bikit Penta	(40) Sarlapalli	(66) Ganpura
(15) Karkar Penta	(41) Tatigundal	(67) Manewarpalli
(16) Boramachernvu	(42) Elpamaehena	
(17) Yemlapaya	(43) Koman Penta	
(18) Irlapenta	(44) Kollam Penta	
(19) Mudardi Penta	(45) Mananur	
(20) Terkaldari	(46) Macharam	
(21) Vakaramamidi Penta	(47) Malhamamdi	
(22) Medimankal	(48) Venketeshwarla Bhavi	
(23) Pandibore	(49) Amrabad	
(24) Sangrigundal	(50) Tirmalapur	
(25) Lingabore	(51) Upnootola	
(26) Rampur	(52) Madhavanpalli	

2. 72 villages of Adilabad taluq of Adilabad district as mentioned below:

Adilabad taluq

(1) Malai Borgava,	(25) Kaphar Deni,	(49) Borgaon,
(2) Ankapur,	(26) Ratnapur,	(50) Sayedpur,
(3) Jamul Dhari,	(27) Kosai,	(51) Khara,
(4) Lokari,	(28) Umari,	(52) Lohara,
(5) Vanket,	(29) Madanapur,	(53) Marigaon,
(6) Tantoli,	(30) Ambugaon,	(54) Chichdari,
(7) Sitagondi,	(31) Ruyadee,	(55) Khanapur,
(8) Burnoor,	(32) Sakanapur,	(56) Kandala,
(9) Navgaon,	(33) Daigaon,	(57) Tipa,
(10) Pipal Dari,	(34) Kaslapur,	(58) Hati Ghota,
(11) Pardi Buzurg,	(35) Dorlee,	(59) Karond Kurd,
(12) Yapalguda,	(36) Sahaij,	(60) KaroniBuzurg,
(13) Chinchughat,	(37) Sangvee,	(61) Singapur,
(14) Vankoli,	(38) Khogdoor,	(62) Buranpur,
(15) Kanpa,	(39) Kobai,	(63) Nagrala,
(16) Avasoda Burki,	(40) Ponala,	(64) Bodad,
(17) Malkapur,	(41) Chaprala,	(65) ChandPELLI,
(18) Jaree,	(42) Mangrol,	(66) Peetgain,
(19) PalsiBuzurg,	(43) Kopa Argune,	(67) Yekori,
(20) Arli Khurd,	(44) Soankhas,	(68) Sadarpur,
(21) Nandgaon,	(45) Khidki,	(69) Varoor,
(22) Vaghapur,	(46) Khasalakurd,	(70) Rohar,
(23) Palsikurd,	(47) Khasalabuzurg,	(71) Takli
(24) Lingee,	(48) Jamni,	(72) Ramkham

3. 72 villages of Kinwattaluq of Adilabad district as mentioned below:

Kinwattaluq

(1) Ambari,	(25) Karla,	(49) Patoda,
(2) Bodri,	(26) Kothari,	(50) Javarla,
(3) Chikli,	(27) Gokunda,	(51) Pipalgaon,
(4) Kamtala,	(28) Gogarwudi,	(52) Kanki Singora,
(5) Ghoti,	(29) Malkapur,	(53) Dongargoan,
(6) Mandwa,	(30) Dhonora,	(54) Pipalsendha,
(7) Maregaon,	(31) Rampur,	(55) Jurur,
(8) Malborgaon,	(32) Patri,	(56) Minki,
(9) Patoda,	(33) Porodhi,	(57) Tulsi,
(10) Dahigaon,	(34) Boath,	(58) Machauder Pardhi,
(11) Domandhari,	(35) Darsangi,	(59) Murli,
(12) Darsangi,	(36) Norgaon,	(60) Takri,
(13) Digri,	(37) Unrsi,	(61) Parsa,
(14) Sindgi,	(38) Godi,	(62) Warsa,
(15) Kanakwari,	(39) Sauarkher,	(63) Umra,
(16) Kopra,	(40) Naikwadi,	(64) Ashta,
(17) Malakwadi,	(41) Sarkani,	(65) Hingni,
(18) Nispur,	(42) Wajhera,	(66) Timapur,
(19) Yenda,	(43) Mardap,	(67) Wajra,
(20) Pipalgaon,	(44) Anjenkher,	(68) Wanola,
(21) Bulja,	(45) Gondwarsa,	(69) Patsonda,
(22) Varoli,	(46) Palaiguda,	(70) Dhanora,
(23) Anji,	(47) Karalgaon,	(71) Sakur
(24) BhimpurSirmeti,	(48) Palsi,	(72) Digri

4. 46 villages of Boath taluk of Adilabad district as mentioned below:

(1) Hatnur,	(17) Korsekal,	(33) Chincholi,
(2) Wakri,	(18) Patnapur,	(34) Sirchelma,
(3) Pardhi,	(19) Tejapur,	(35) Mankapur,
(4) Kartanada,	(20) Guruj,	(36) Narsapur,
(5) Serlapalli,	(21) Khahdiguda,	(37) Dharpur,
(6) Neradikonda,	(22) Rajurwadi,	(38) Harkapur,
(7) Daligaon,	(23) Ispur,	(39) Dhampur,
(8) Kuntala,	(24) Ghanpur,	(40) Nigni,

(9) Venkatapur, (10) Hasanpur, (11) Surdapur, (12) Polmamda, (13) Balhanpur, (14) Dharampuri, (15) Gokonda, (16) Bhotai,	(25) Jaterla, (26) Khantegaon, (27) Sauri, (28) Ichora, (29) Mutnur, (30) Gudi Hatnur, (31) Talamedee, (32) Gerjam,	(41) AjharWajhar, (42) Chintalbori, (43) Chintakarva, (44) Rampur, (45) Gangapur (46) Gayatpalli
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5. All villages of Utnurtaluq of Adilabad district.

6. 86 villages of Asaifabadtaluq of Adilabad district as mentioned below: `

Asaifabadtaluq

(1) Rajampet, (2) Gunjala, (3) Indhani, (4) Samela, (5) Tejapur, (6) Kannargaon, (7) Kantaguda, (8) Shankepalli, (9) Jamuldhari, (10) Gundi, (11) Chorpalli, (12) Saleguda, (13) Wadiguda, (14) Savati, (15) Dhaba, (16) Chopanguda, (17) Nimgaon, (18) Khirdi, (19) Metapipri, (20) Sakra, (21) Sangi, (22) Devurpalli, (23)Khotara-Ringanghat, (24) Nishani, (25) Kota Parandoli,	(31) Kerineri, (32) Murkilonke, (33) Devapur, (34) Chinta Karra, (35) Iheri, (36) Ara, (37) Dasnapur, (38) Kapri, (39) Belgaon, (40) Sirasgaon, (41) Moar, (42) Wadam, (43) Dhamriguda, (44) Dallanpur, (45) Chalwardi, (46) Ihoreghat, (47) Balijhari, (48) Sakamgundi, (49) Ara, (50) Uppal Naugaon, (51) Anksorpur, (52) Chirakunta, (53) IllipitaDorli, (54) Mandrumera, (55) Dantanpalli,	(62) Kandan Moar, (63) Geonena, (64) Kuteda, (65) Tilani, (66) Kanepelli, (67) BordoumTelundi, (68) MaugiLodiguda, (69) Moinda-Gudipet, (70) Chinnedari, (71) Koitelundi, (72) Madura, (73) Devaiguda, (74) Areguda, (75) Gardepalli, (76) Takepalli, (77) Choutepalli, (78) Rane Kannepalli, (79) Sungapur, (80) RalaSamkepalli, (81) Chopri, (82) Doda Arjuni, (83) Serwai, (84) Rapalli, (85) Tekamandwa (86) Meta Arjuni
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(26) Mesapur, (27) Goigaon, (28) Dhanora, (29) Pardha, (30) Surdapur,	(56) Deodurg, (57) Tunpalli, (58) Dhagleshwar, (59) Padibanda, (60) Tamrin, (61) Malangundi,	
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7. 18 villages of Lakshetipettaluq of Adilabad district as mentioned below:

Lakshetipettaluq

(1) Gudam, (2) Kasipet, (3) Dandepalli, (4) Chelampeta, (5) Rajampet, (6) Mutiempet, (7) Venkatapur, (8) Rali,	(9) Kauwal, (10) Tarapet, (11) Devapur, (12) Gathapalli, (13) Rotepalli, (14) Mandamari, (15) Dharmaraopet, (16) Venkatapur,	(17) Chintaguda (18) Mutiempalli
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8. 58 villages of Rajura taluq of Adilabad district.

Rajura taluq

(1) Bendwi, (2) Chincholi, (3) Goigaon, (4) Hirapur, (5) Sakri, (6) Balapur, (7) Manoli, (8) Antargaon, (9) Wirur, (10) Dongargaon, (11) Timbervai, (12) Sersi, (13) Badora, (14) Vmarjeeri, (15) Lakarkot, (16) Ergaon,	(25) Dhanoli, (26) Marnagondi, (27) Yellapur, (28) Katalbori, (29) Isapur, (30) Devti, (31) Panderwani, (32) Wansari, (33) Perda, (34) Wargaon, (35) Nokari, (36) Mirapur, (37) Pardhi, (38) Kutoda, (39) Parsewara, (40) Mangalhra,	(49) Lakmapur, (50) Kirdi, (51) Injapur, (52) Jamni, (53) Hargaon, (54) Chikli, (55) Patan, (56) Kosundi, (57) Kotara (58) Sonorli
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(17) Kirdi, (18) Sondo, (19) Devara, (20) Khorpana, (21) Kanargaon, (22) Chenai, (23) Kairgaon, (24) Samalhira,	(41) Karki, (42) Nokari, (43) Manoli, (44) Sonapur, (45) Inapur, (46) Mangi, (47) Uparwai, (48) Tutra,	
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9. 27 villages of Sirpurtaluq of Adilabad district.

Sirpurtaluq

(1) Ralapet, (2) Kistampet, (3) Takalapalli, (4) Chakalpalli, (5) Anaram, (6) Bhetpalli, (7) Korsnilsgaon, (8) Chintaguda, (9) Ankora, (10) Usurampalli, (11) Arpalli, (12) Bophalpatnam,	(13) Balasaga, (14) Pardhi, (15) Tumrihati, (16) Chintalmanopalli, (17) Chintam, (18) Gullatalodi, (19) Damda, (20) Dhorpalli, (21) Kanki Garlapet, (22) Gudlabori, (23) Gurmpet, (24) Lomveli,	(25) Mogurdagar, (26) Wirdandi (27) Chilpurdubor
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10. 85 villages of Mulug taluq of Warangal district

Mulug taluq

(1) Kannaiguda, (2) Ankannaguda, (3) Raghavpatnam, (4) Medarmola, (5) Koetla, (6) Parsa Nagaram, (7) Muthapur,	(34) Kamsettigudam, (35) Ashnaguda, (36) Yellapur, (37) Allaguda, (38) Narsapur, (39) Puschapur, (40) Bhattupalli,	(68) Bandam, (69) Selpak, (70) Kantalpalli, (71) Sarvai, (72) Gangaguda, (73) Tupalkaguda, (74) Akulvari,
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(8) Motlaguda,	(41) Lavnal,	(75) Ghanpur,
(9) Venglapur,	(42) Vadduguda,	(76) Shahpalli,
(10) Yelpak,	(43) Kothur,	(77) Gagpelli,
(11) Kaneboenpalli,	(44) Pegdapalli,	(78) Chinna beonnepalli,
(12) Medaram,	(45) Savapur	(79) Venkatapur,
(13) Kondred,	(46) Bhussapur,	(80) Narsapur,
(14) Chintaguda,	(47) Chelvai,	(81) Anvaram,
(15) Kondaparthi,	(48) Rangapur	(82) Lingal,
(16) Yelsethipalli,	(49) Govindraopet,	(83) Ballepalli,
(17) Allvammarihunpur,	(50) Ballapalli,	(84) Bandal
(18) Rampur,	(51) Dumpallaguda,	(85) Thunmapur
(19) Malkapalli,	(52) Kerlapalli,	
(20) Chettial,	(53) Lakhnvaram,	
(21) Bhupathipur,	(54) Pasra,	
(22) Gangaram,	(55) Gonepalli,	
(23) Kannaiguda,	(56) Padgapur,	
(24) Rajannapet,	(57) Narlapur,	
(25) Bhutaram,	(58) Kalvapalli,	
(26) Akkela,	(59) Uratam,	
(27) Sirvapur,	(60) Kondia,	
(28) Gangaram	(61) Maliat,	
(29) Bhupathipur,	(62) Aclapur	
(30) Pumbapur,	(63) Dodla,	
(31) Rampur,	(64) Kamaram,	
(32) Ankampalli,	(65) Tadvai,	
(33) Kamaram,	(66) Boodiguda	
	(67) Bannaji,	

11. 72 villages of Narsampettaluq of Warangal district.**Narsampettaluq**

(1) Vebelli,	(30) Govindapuram,	(55) Kangargidda,
(2) Polara,	(31) Makadapalli,	(56) Madagudem,
(3) Bakkachintaphad,	(32) Pagulapalli,	(57) Dalurpet,
(4) Ganjad,	(33) Murraigudem,	(58) Kothagudem,
(5) Thirmalguda,	(34) Yelchagudem,	(59) Kotapalli,
(6) Gopalpur,	(35) Tummapuram,	(60) Durgaram,
(7) Khistapur,	(36) Jangamvartigudem,	(61) Dubagudem,
(8) TatinariVenpalli,	(37) Rangagudem,	(62) Rudravaram,
(9) Pattal Bhoopati,	(38) Peddalapalli,	(63) Narsugudam,
(10) Chandelapur,	(39) Yerravaram,	(64) Komatlagudem,
(11) Battalpalli,	(40) Kundapalli,	(65) Katervam,
(12) Advarampet,	(41) Neelampalli,	(66) Semar Rajpet,
(13) Satiahnagar,	(42) Daravarinampalli,	(67) Marepalli,
(14) Dutla,	(43) Karnegund,	(68) Goarur,
(15) Mothwada,	(44) Mahadevagudem,	(69) Radhiapur,
(16) Mangalawarpet,	(45) Marrigudem,	(70) Gazalgudem,
(17) Karlai,	(46) Jangalpalli,	(71) Rajvepalli
(18) Arkalkunta,	(47) Bavarguda,	(72) Bollypalli
(19) Kodsapet,	(48) Oarbak,	
(20) Gunderpalli,	(49) Gangaramam,	
(21) Masami,	(50) Mucherla,	
(22) Battavartigudem,	(51) Amaroncha,	
(23) Mamidigudam,	(52) Kamaraam,	
(24) Pangonda,	(53) Chintagudem,	
(25) Roturai,	(54) Nilavancha,	
(26) Satreddipalli,		
(27) Konapur,		
(28) Kondapuram,		
(29) Pogulapalli,		

II. GUJARAT**

- (12) All the villages of Yellandutaluq of Warangal district (excluding the Yellandu, Singareni and Sirpur villages and the town of Kothaguda).
- (13) (i) All the villages of Palonchataluq of Warangal district (excluding Palondha, Borgampad, Ashwaraopet, Dammamet, Kuknur and Nelipak villages and (ii) Samasthan of Paloncha.
- (14) Visakhapatnam Agency area ¹[excluding the areas comprised in the villages of Agency Lakshmipuram, Chidikada, Konkasingi, Kumarapuram, Krishnadevipeta, Pichigantikothagudem, Golugondapeta, Gunupudi, Gummudukonda, Sarabhupalapatnam, Vadurupalli, Pedajaggampeta]² [Sarabhupathi Agraharam, Ramachandrarajupeta Agraharam, and Kondavatipudi Agraharam in Visakhapatnam district.]
- (15) East Godwari Agency area ²[excluding the area comprised in the village of Ramachandrapuram including its hamlet Purushothapatnam in the East Godavari district.]
- (16) West Godawari Agency area in West Godavari district.

* The Scheduled Areas in the State of Andhra Pradesh were originally specified by the Scheduled Areas (Part A States) Order, 1950 (C.O.No.9) dated 26.01.1950 and the Scheduled Areas (Part B States) Order, 1950 (C.O.No.26) dated 7.12.1950 and have been modified vide the Madras Scheduled Areas (Cesser) Order 1951 (C.O. No.30) and the Andhra Scheduled Areas (Cesser) Order, 1955 (C.O.No.50).

¹Inserted by the Madras Scheduled Areas (Cesser) Order, 1951.

²Inserted by the Andhra Scheduled Areas (Cesser) Order, 1955.

1. Uchchhal, Vyara, Mahuwa, Mandvi, Nizar, Songadh, Valod, Mangrol and Bardoli talukas in Surat district.
2. Dediapada, Sagbara, Valia, Nandod and Jhagadia talukas in Bharuch district
3. Dangs district and taluka.
4. Bansda, Dharampur, Chikhali, Pardi and Umbergaon talukas in Valsad district.
5. Jhalod, Dohad, Santrampur, Limkheda and Deogarh Baria talukas in Panchmahals district
6. Chhotaudepur and Naswadi talukas and Tilakwada mahal in Vadodora district.
7. Khedbrahma, Bhiloda and Meghraj talukas, and Vijayanagar mahal in Sabarkantha district.

** The Scheduled Areas in the State of Gujarat were originally specified by the Scheduled Areas (Part A States) Order, 1950 (Constitution Order No. 9) dated 26.01.1950 and have been respecified as above by the Scheduled Areas (States of Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha) Order, 1977 (Constitution Order No. 109) dated 31.12.1977 after rescinding the Order cited first so far as that related to the State of Gujarat.

III. HIMACHAL PRADESH***

1. Lahaul and Spiti district
2. Kinnaur district
3. Pangi tehsil and Bharmour sub-tehsil in Chamba district.

*** Specified by the Scheduled Areas (Himachal Pradesh) Order, 1975 (Constitution Order No.102) dated 21.11.1975

IV. MAHARASHTRA#

1. The following in Thane district:

(a) Tahsils of Dahanu, Talasari, Mokhada, Jawhar, Wada and Shahapur

(b) (i) One hundred forty-four villages of Palghar tahsil as mentioned below:

Palghar tahsil

(1) Tarapur	(51) Girnoli,	(101) Gundave,
(2) Kudan	(52) Borande,	(102) Satiwali,
(3) Dahisar-tarf-Tarapur	(53) Devkhope,	(103) Vehaloli,
(4) Ghiwali	(54) Sagawe,	(104) Saware,
(5) Wawe	(55) Kosbad	(105) Warai,
(6) Akkarpatti	(56) Kokaner,	(106) Jansai
(7) Kurgaon	(57) Nagzari	(107) Khaire,
(8) Parnali	(58) Chari Khurd	(108) Dhekale,
(9) Vengani	(59) Velgaon	(109) Ganje,
(10) Patharwali	(60) Khutal,	(110) Jayshet,
(11) Newale	(61) Chilhar,	(111) Shelwade,
(12) Shigaon	(62) Bhopoli,	(112) Veur,
(13) Gargaon	(63) Nihe,	(113) Ambadi,
(14) Chinchare	(64) Damkhand,	(114) Nawali,
(15) Akegawhan	(65) Kondhan,	(115) Morawali,
(16) Naniwali	(66) Awandhan,	(116) Varkhunti,
(17) Ambedhe	(67) Bangarchole,	(117) Kamare,
(18) Barhanpur	(68) Shil,	(118) Tokrale,
(19) Salgaon,	(69) Loware,	(119) Bandate,
(20) Khutad,	(70) Bandhan,	(120) Zanjarioli,
(21) Khaniwade,	(71) Nand-gaon-tarf-Manor,	(121) Chahade,
(22) Rawate,	(72) Shilshet,	(122) Wasare,
(23) Akoli,	(73) Katala,	(123) Khadkoli,
(24) Asheri,	(74) Ambhan,	(124) Sakhare,

(25) Somate,	(75) Wasaroli	(125) Rothe,
(26) Pasthan,	(76) Kharshet,	(126) Lalthane,
(27) Boisar,	(77) Manor,	(127) Navaze,
(28) Borsheti	(78) Takwahal,	(128) Tandul-wadi,
(29) Mahagaon,	(79) Sawarkhand,	(129) Girale,
(30) Kirat,	(80) Nalshet,	(130) Pargaon,
(31) Wade,	(81) Kev,	(131) Nagawe-tarf-Manor,
(32) Khadkawane,	(82) Wakadi,	(132) UmbarpadaNandade,
(33) Mendhwan	(83) Maswan,	(133) Uchavali,
(34) Vilshet,	(84) Wandiwali,	(134) Safale,
(35) Kondgaon	(85) Netali	(135) Sonawe,
(36) Karsood	(86) Saye,	(136) Makane Kapse,
(37) Betegaon,	(87) Ten,	(137) Karwale,
(38) Warangade	(88) Karalgaon,	(138) WadhivSarawali,
(39) Lalonde,	(89) Gowade,	(139) Penand,
(40) Ghanede	(90) Tamsai,	(140) Kandarwan,
(41) Kambalgaon	(91) Durves,	(141) Dahiwale,
(42) Man	(92) Dhuktan,	(142) Darshet,
(43) Ghaneghar,	(93) Pochade,	(143) Navghar (Ghatim)
(44) Wedhe	(94) Haloli,	(144) Umbarpada-tarf-Manor
(45) Chari Budruk	(95) Khamloli,	
(46) Birwadi	(96) Bahadoli,	
(47) Kallale,	(97) Bot,	
(48) Padghe	(98) Emburlrambi,	
(49) Pole,	(99) Danisari-tarf-Manor,	
(50) Nandore,	(100) Kude,	

(ii) Forty five villages of Vasai (Bassein) tahsil as mentioned below:

Vasai (Bassein) tahsil

(1) Dahisar,	(16) Usgaon,	(31) Achole,
(2) Koshimbe,	(17) Medhe,	(32) Valiv,
(3) Tulinj,	(18) Vadghar,	(33) Sativali,
(4) Sakawar,	(19) Bhinar,	(34) Rajavali,
(5) Chimane,	(20) Ambode,	(35) Kolhi,
(6) Hedavade,	(21) Kalbhon,	(36) Chinchoti
(7) Kashidkopar,	(22) Adne,	(37) Juchandra,
(8) Khaniwade,	(23) Sayawan,	(38) Bapane,

(9) Bhaliwali,	(24) Parol,	(39) Deodal,
(10) Kavher,	(25) Shirvali,	(40) Kaman,
(11) Shirsad	(26) Majivali,	(41) Sarjamori
(12) Mandvi	(27) Karanjon,	(42) Poman
(13) Chandip,	(28) Tilher,	(43) Shilottar
(14) Bhatane,	(29) Dhaniv,	(44) Sasunavghar
(15) Shivansai	(30) Pelhar,	(45) Nagle

(iii) Seventy two villages of Bhiwandi tahsil as mentioned bellow:

Bhiwandi tahsil

(1) Bhivali,	(25) Vaghivale,	(49) Base,
(2) Ganeshpuri,	(26) Devchole,	(50) Gondade,
(3) Vadavali Vajreshwari,	(27) Sagoan,	(51) Pahare,
(4) Akloli,	(28) Eksal,	(52) Shedgaon,
(5) Savaroli,	(29) Chinchavali-tarf-Kunde,	(53) Pachhapur,
(6) Khativali	(30) Dudhani,	(54) Gondravali,
(7) Usgaon,	(31) Vape	(55) Jambhivali-tarf-Kunde,
(8) Ghotgaon,	(32) Ghadane,	(56) Asnoli-tarf-Kunde,
(9) Vadhe,	(33) Kunde,	(57) Shirole,
(10) Vareth,	(34) Ghotavade,	(58) Dabhad,
(11) Chane,	(35) Mainde,	(59) Mohandul,
(12) Asnoli-tarf-Dugad	(36) Karmale,	(60) Shirgaon,
(13) Dugad,	(37) KandaliBudruk,	(61) Pimpal Seeth Bhusheth,
(14) Manivali,	(38) Kelhe,	(62) Khadki Khurd,
(15) Vadwali-tarf-Dugad,	(39) Kandali Khurd,	(63) KhadkiBudruk,
(16) Malbidi,	(40) Dighashi,	(64) Chimbipade,
(17) Mohili,	(41) Newade,	(65) Kuhe,
(18) Nandithane,	(42) Ambadi,	(66) Dhamne,
(19) Depoli,	(43) Dalonde,	(67) Lakhiwali,
(20) Sakharoli,	(44) Jambhivali-tarf-Khambale,	(68) Palivali,
21) Supegaon,	(45) Umbarkhand,	(69) Paye,
(22) Pilanze Khurd,	(46) Ashivali,	(70) Gane,
(23) PilanzeBudruk,	(47) Zidake,	(71) Dahyale,
(24) Alkhiwali	(48) Kharivali	(72) Firangpada

(iv) Seventy-seven villages of Murbad tahsil as mentioned below:

Murbad tahsil

1) Kasgaon,	(30) Shelgaon,	(58) Tokawade,
(2) Kisal,	(31) Shiroshi,	(59) Balegaon,
(3) Wadawali,	(32) Talegaon,	(60) Talawali (Baragaon),
(4) Sakhare,	(33) Fangakoshi	(61) Waishakhare,
(5) Khutalborgaon,	(34) Merdi,	(62) Maniwali-tarf-Khedul,
(6) Ambele Khurd	(35) Walhivare,	(63) Pendhari,
(7) Sayale,	(36) Mal,	(64) Umaroli Budruk,
(8) Inde,	(37) Jadai,	(65) Ojiwale,
(9) Khedale,	(38) Ambiwali,	(66) Mandwat,
(10) Talawali-tarf-Ghorat,	(39) Dighephal,	(67) Mahaj,
(11) Eklahare,	(40) Diwanpada,	(68) Padale,
(12) Chafe-tarf-Khedul,	(41) Kochare Khurd,	(69) Koloshi,
(13) Pimpalghar,	(42) Kochare Budruk,	(70) Jaigaon,
(14) Dahigaon,	(43) Chosole,	(71) Kalambad (Bhondivale),
(15) Parhe,	(44) Khutal Bangla,	(72) Kheware,
(16) Kandali,	(45) Nayahadi,	(73) Dudhanoli,
(17) Dhasai,	(46) Moroshi,	(74) Umaroli Khurd,
(18) Alyani,	(47) Fangulgawhan,	(75) Khopiwali,
(19) Palu,	(48) Sawarne,	(76) Milhe,
(20) Deoghar,	(49) Thitabi-tarf-Vaishakhare,	(77) Gorakhgad,
(21) Madh,	(50) Kudshet,	
(22) Sonawale,	(51) Fangane,	
(23) Veluk,	(52) Khapari,	
(24) Alawe,	(53) Hedawali	
(25) Bursunge,	(54) Karchonde,	
(26) Mandus,	(55) Zadghar,	
(27) Khed,	(56) Udaldoha,	
(28) Wanote,	(57) Mhorande,	
(29) Shai,		

2. The following in Nasik district:

(i) One hundred six villages of Dindori tahsil as mentioned below:

Dindori Tahsil

(1) Mokhanal,	(49) Eklhare,	(101) Dhakambe,
(2) Bhanwad,	(50) Chausale,	(102) Janori,
(3) Dehare,	(51) Pimpri Anchla,	(103) Manori,
(4) Karanjali,	(52) Ahiwantwadi,	(104) Shivanai,
(5) Gandole,	(53) Goldari,	(105) Varwandi,
(6) Palasvihir,	(54) Haste,	(106) JaulkeDindori,
(7) Vare,	(55) Kolheri,	
(8) Vanjole,	(56) Jirwade,	
(9) Ambad,	(57) Chamdari,	
(10) Vanare,	(58) Maledumala,	
(11) Titve,	(59) Mandane,	
(12) Deothan,	(60) Koshimbe,	
(13) Nanashi	(61) Punegaon,	
(14) Charose,	(62) Pandane,	
(15) Deoghar,	(63) Ambaner,	
(16) Kaudasar,	(64) Chandikapur,	
(17) Vani Khurd,	(65) Bhatode,	
(18) PimpalgaonDhum,	(66) Dahivi,	
(19) Joran,	(67) Mulane,	
(20) Mahaje,	(68) Kokangaon Khurd,	
(21) Sadrale,	(69) Malegaon,	
(22) Nalwadi,	(70) Pimparkhed,	
(23) Oje,	(71) Phopasi,	
(24) Golshi,	(72) Vani Kasbe,	
(25) Jalkhed,	(73) Sangamner,	
(26) Nigdol,	(74) Khedle,	
(27) KokangaonBudruk,	(75) Mavadi,	
(28) Umbrale Khurd,	(76) Karanjwan,	
(29) Ambegan,	(77) Dahegaon,	
(30) Chachadgaon,	(78) Vaglud,	
(31) Vaghad,	(79) Krishnagaon,	
(32) Pophal Wade,	(80) Varkhed,	
(33) Dhaur,	(81) Kadvamhalungi,	
(34) UmbaleBudruk,	(82) Gondegaon,	

(35) Jambutke, (36) Pimpraj, (37) Nalegaon, (38) Vilwandi, (39) Rasegaon, (40) Kochargaon, (41) Tilholi, (42) Ravalgaon, (43) Deher Wadi, (44) Dhagur, (45) Deosane, (46) Sarsale, (47) Karanjkhed, (48) Pingalwadi,	(83) Hatnore, (84) Nilwandi, (85) Pimpalgaon Ketki, (86) Rajapur, (87) Dindori, (88) Jopul, (89) Madki Jamb, (90) Palkhed, (91) Indore, (92) Korhate, (93) Chinchkhed, (94) Talegaon Dindori, (95) Akrale, (96) Mohadi, (97) Pimpsalanare, (98) Khatwad, (99) Ramsej, (100) Ambe Dindore,	
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(ii) Ninety-three villages of Igatpuri tahsil as mentioned below and one town

Igatpuri tahsil

(1) Dhadoshi, (2) Bhilmal, (3) Pahine, (4) Zarwad Khurd, (5) Takeharsha, (6) Aswali Harsha, (7) Samundi, (8) Kharoli, (9) Kojoli, (10) Avhate, (11) Kushegaon, (12) Metchandryachi, (13) Alwand, (14) Dapure, (15) Met Humbachi, (16) ZarwadBudruk, (17) Mhasurli, (18) Shevgedang, (19) Wanjole,	(38) Kurnoli, (39) Dharnoli (40) Waki, (41) Chinchale, (Khaire), (42) Tringalwadi, (43) Adwan, (44) Awalkhede, (45) Parderli, (46) Balayduri, (47) Khambala, (48) Take Ghoti, (49) GhotiBudruk, (50) Talegaon,(1) (51) Girnare, (52) Titoli, (53) Bortembhe, (54) Taloshi, (55) Nandgaon Sade, (56) Pimpri Sadaroddin,	(76) Ubhade (Vanjulwaji), (77) Megare, (78) BelgaonTarahale, (79) Dhamangaon, (80) Deole, (81) Khairgaon, (82) Pimpalgaon More, (83) Dhamni, (84) Adasare Khurd, (85) AdasareBudruk, (86) Aharwad, (87) Taked Khurd, (88) Taked Budruk, (89) Khed, (90) Barshingve, (91) Sonoshi, (92) MaidaraDhanoshi, (93) Wasali.
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(20) Deogaon, (21) Ahurli, (22) Nandadgaon, (23) Vavi Harsha, (24) Nagosali, (25) Dhargaon, (26) Ondli, (27) Saturli, (28) Awalidumala, (29) Karhale, (30) Rayambe, (31) Takedeogaon, (32) Metyelyachi, (33) Biturli, (34) Walvihir, (35) BhavaliBudruk, (36)PimpalgaonBhatata, (37) Kopargaon,	(57) Talegha, (58) Kanchangaon, (59) ShenwadBudruk, (60) Fangulgavan, (61) Borli, (62) Manwedhe, (63) Bhavali Khurd, (64) Kaluste, (65) Jamunde, (66) Gahunde, (67) Bharvaj, (68) Karungwadi, (69) Nirpan, (70) Manjargaon, (71) Ambewadi, (72) Khadked, (73) Indore, (74) Umbarkon, (75) Somaj Ghadga,	
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(iii) Seventy villages in Nasik tahsil as mentioned below and one town Trimbak:

Nasik tahsil

(1) Sapte, (2) Kone, (3) Kharwal, (4) Varasvihir, (5) Vaghera, (6) Rohile, (7) Nandgaon, (8) Gorthan, (9) Hirdi, (10) Malegaon, (11) Welunje, (12)GaneshgaonWaghera, (13) Pimpri Trimbak, (14) Met Kawara, (15)BrahmanwadeTrimbak, (16) Toranangan, (17) Dhumodi, (18) Bese, (19) Chakore,	(33) Kalmuste, (34) Trimbak (Rural), (35) Harshewadi, (36)MetgherakillaTrimbak, (37) Mulegaon, (38) Ladachi, (39) Nakwadi, (40) Vele, (41) Sadgaon, (42) Yadgaon, (43) Manoli, (44) Dhondegaon, (45) Dari, (46) Girnate, (47) Dugaon, (48) Deorgaon, (49) Nagalwadi, (50) Ozarkheda, (51) Chandashi,	(62) Wasali, (63) Dudgaon, (64) Mahirawani, (65) Talegaon Anjaneri, (66) Jategaon, (67) Sarul, (68) Pimplad Nashik, (69) Rajur Bahula, (70) Dahigaon,
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(20) Amboli, (21) Ambai, (22) Shirasgaon, (23) TalwadeTrimbak, (24)PimpaladTrimbak, (25) Khambale, (26) Sapgaoon, (27) Kachurli, (28) Anjaneri, (29)Talegaon Trimbak, (30)PegalwadiTrimbak, (31) Vadholi, (32) Ubhrande,	(52) Gangamhaungi, (53) Jalalpur, (54) Sawargaon, (55) Goverdhan, (56) Shivangaon, (57)PimpalgaonGarudeshwar, (58) Rajewadi, (59) Gangavarhe, (60)GaneshgaonTrimbake, (61)Ganeshgaon Nashik	
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(iv) Fifty seven villages in Baglan tahsil as mentioned below:

Baglan tahsil

(1) Borhate, (2) Mohalangi, (3) Jaitapur, (4) Golwad, (5) Hatnoor, (6) Maliwade, (7) Ambapur, (8) Jad, (9) Visapur, (10) Shevare, (11) Kharad, (12) Vade Digar, (13) Deothan, (14) Kondharabad, (15) Antapur, (16) Raver, (17) Jamoti, (18) Aliabad, (19) Ajande, (20) Mulher, (21) Babulne,	(22) Morane-Digar, (23) Bordaivat, (24) Bhimkhet, (25) Waghambe, (26) Manoor, (27) Salher, (28) Katarwel, (29) Bhilwad, (30) Tungan, (31) Daswel, (32) Jakhod, (33) Mungase, (34) Bhawade, (35) Dasane, (36) Malgaon Khurd, (37) Salawan, (38) Pisore, (39) Kerasane, (40) Vathod, (41) Pathavedigar, (42) TalwadeDigar,	(43) Morkure, (44) Kikwari Khurd, (45) Kelzar, (46) Tatani, (47) Bhildar, (48) KikwariBudruk, (49) Joran, (50) Sakode, (51) Karanjkhed, (52) Dang Saundane, (53) Nikwel, (54) Bandhate, (55) Dahindule, (56) Sarwar, (57) Wadichaulher
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3. The following in Dhule District:-

(i) Eighty villages in Sakri tahsil as mentioned below:-

Sakri tahsil

(1) Choupale,	(31) Amode,	(61) Vardoli,
(2) Rothod,	(32) Kirwade,	(62) Kaksad,
(3) Jamkhel,	(33) Ghodade,	(63) Pankhede,
(4) Khuruswade,	(34) Surpan,	(64) Samode,
(5) Sutare,	(35) Korde,	(65) Mhasadi, Pargane
(6) Dhaner,	(36) Valwhe,	Pimpalner,
(7) Amale,	(37) Vitave,	(66) Pimpalner,
(8) Machmal,	(38) KasbeChhadwell,	(67) Chikase,
(9) Khandbare,	(39) Basar,	(68) Jirapur,
(10) Raikot,	(40) Isarde,	(69) Kokangaon,
(11) Burudke,	(41) Petale,	(70) Shevage,
(12) Pangaon,	(42) Pimpalgaon,	(71) Dhamandhar,
(13) Lagadwal,	(43) Mohane,	(72) Virkhel,
(14) Raitel,	(44) Tembhe, ParganeWarse,	(73) Pargaon,
(15) Brahmanwel,	(45) Shirsole,	(74) Mandane,
(16) Amkhel,	(46) Umarpata,	(75) Balhane,
(17) Jambore,	(47) MalgaonPargane Versa,	(76) Deshshirvade,
(18) Varsus,	(48) Khargaon,	(77) Kadyale,
(19) Jamki,	(49) Kalambe,	(78) Dhongaddigar,
(20) Runmali,	(50) Chorwad,	(79) Shelbari,
(21) Vaskhedi,	(51) Lakhale,	(80) Degaon
(22) Damkani,	(52) Warse,	
(23) Saltek,	(53) Shenwad,	
(24) Dahiwel,	(54) Kudashi,	
(25) Bhongaon,	(55) Manjari,	
(26) Badgaon,	(56) Mapalgaon,	
(27) Maindane,	(57) Dangshirwade,	
(28) Dapur,	(58) Bopkhel,	
(29) Rohan,	(59) Shiv,	
(30) Jebapur,	(60) Khatyal,	

(ii) Eighty two villages in Nandurbar tahsil and town Nandurbar as mentioned below:

Nandurbar tahsil

(1) Bhangade,	(28) Narayanpur,	(56) Chakle,
(2) Mangloor,	(29) Ghirasgaon,	(57) DahinduleBudruk,
(3) Vasalai,	(30) Dhekwad,(31) Biladi,	(58) Dahindule Khurd,
(4) Arditara,	(32) Khairale,	(59) KathoreDigar,
(5) Dhanora,	(33) Khamgaon,	(60) Umarde Khurd,
(6) Pavale,	(34) Nagasar,	(61) Chaupale,
(7) Kothade,	(35) Virchak,	(62) Akrale,
(8) Umaj,	(36) Tokartale,	(63) Vadbare,
(9) Kothali Khurd,	(37) Waghale,	(64) Akhatwade,
(10) Vadajakan,	(38) Ozarde,	(65) Hatti <i>alias</i> Indi,
(11) NimboneBudruk,	(39) Ashte,	(66) Palashi,
(12) Jalkhe,	(40) Thanepada,	(67) Ghuli,
(13) Shirvade,	(41) Amarave,	(68) Rakaswade,
(14) Ranale Khurd,	(42) Patharai,	(69) Waghode,
(15) Natawad,	(43) Dhamdai,	(70) Patonde,
(16) Karanjwe,	(44) Varul,	(71) Hol-tarf-Haveli,
(17) Shejwe,	(45) Adachhi,	(72) Khodasgaon,
(18) Pimplod-tarf-Dhanore,	(46) Lonkhede,	(73) Shahade,
(19) Loya,	(47) Karajkupe,	(74) Shinde,
(20) Velavad,	(48) Nalave Khurd,	(75) Kolde,
(21) Vyahur,	(49) Sundarde,	(76) Bhagsari,
(22) Dhulawad,	(50) NalaveBudruk,	(77) Dhamdod,
(23) Gujar Bhavali,	(51) Dudhale,	(78) Savalde,
(24) Gujar Jamboli,	(52) Nandarkhe,	(79) Korit,
(25) Karankhede,	(53) Bhane,	(80) Sujatpur,
(26) Phulsare,	(54) Vasadare,	(81) Tishi,
(27) UmardeBudruk,	(55) Wawad,	(82) Dhandhane

(iii) One hundred forty one villages in Shahada tahsil as mentioned below:

Shahada tahsil

(1) Akaspur,	(51) KathardeBudruk,	(102) Mohide-tarf-Haveli,
(2) Nawagaon (Forest Village),	(52) Katharde Khurd,	(103) Junwane,
(3) Virpur,	(53) Kalsadi,	(104) Lonkhede,
(4) Dara,	(54) Dhurkhede,	(105) Tembhal,

(5) Bhuta,	(55) Bhade,	(106) Holgujari,
(6) Kansai (Forest Village),	(56) Pingane,	(107) Asus,
(7) NandyaKusumwade (Forest Village) Rampur,	(57) Ganor,	(108) Bupkari,
(8) Chirade,	(58) Adgaon,	(109) Maloni,
(9) Nagziri (Forest Village),	(59) Kharagaon,	(110) Dongargaon,
(10) Kusumwade,	(60) Kochrare,	(111) Kothal-tarf-Shahada,
(11) Nandya (Forest Village),	(61) Biladi-tarf-Haveli,	(112) Matkut,
(12) Pimprani,	(62) Bahirpur,	(113) Borale,
(13) Ranipur, (Forest Village),	(63) Bramhanspur,	(114) Kamravad,
(14) Fattepur,	(64) Sultanpur,	(115) Kahatul,
(15) Lakkadkot (Forest Village),	(65) Raikhed,	(116) Vadchhil,
(16) Kotbandhani (Forest Village),	(66) KhedDigar,	(117) Londhare,
(17) Pimplod,	(67) Navalpur,	(118) Udhalod,
(18) Kuddawad,	(68) Chandsaili,	(119) Nimbhore,
(19) Lachhore,	(69) Godipur,	(120) DhandreBudurk,
(20) Kanadi-tarf-Haveli,	(70) Padalde Khurd,	(121) Chirkhan (Forest Village),
(21) Shirud-tarf Haveli,	(71) Bhagapur,	(122) Asalod (New) (Forest Village),
(22) Amode,	(72) Javkhede,	(123) Jainagar,
(23) Alkhed,	(73) Sonwai-tarf-Haveli,	(124) Dhandre Khurd (Forest Village),
(24) PadaldeBudruk,	(74) Kavalith,	(125) Manmodya (Forest Village),
(25) Budigavan,	(75) Tuki,	(126) Dutkhede (Forest Village),
(26) Umarati,	(76) Sawkhede,	(127) Bhongara (Forest Village),
(27) Pimpri,	(77) Karjot,	(128) Vadali,
(28) Mhasavad,	(78) Lohare,	(129) Kondhawal,
(29) Anakwade,	(79) Gogapur,	(130) Bhulane (Forest Village),
(30) Sulwade,	(80) Kurangi,	(131) Chandsaili (Forest Village),
(31) Tavalai,	(81) Tidhare,	(132) Ubhadagad (Forest Village),
(32) Mubarakpur,	(82) Damalde,	(133) Kakarde Khurd,
(33) Velavad,	(83) Kalamad-tarf-Haveli,	
(34) Kalmadi-tarf-Boardi,	(84) Chikhali Khurd,	
(35) Wadi,	(85) Bhortek,	
(36) Sonawad-tarf-Boardi,	(86) Shrikhede,	
(37) Thangche,	(87) Ozarte,	
(38) Javade-tarf-Boardi,	(88) Ukhalshem,	
(39) Tarhadi-tarf-Boardi,	(89) Vagharde,	
	(90) Jam,	
	(91) Javade-tarf-Haveli,	

(40) Vardhe, (41) Pari, (42) Kothali-tarf-Haveli, (43) Aurangpur, (44) ChikhaliBudruk, (45) Karankhede, (46) Nandarde, (47) Vaijali, (48) Vaghode, (49) Parakashe, (50) Dhamlad,	(92) Titari, (93) Hol Mubarakpur (Forest Village), (94) Vadgaon, (95) Pimparde, (96) Asalod, (97) Mandane, (98) Awage, (99) Tikhore, (100) Untawad, (101) Hol,	(134) Khaparkhede (Forest Village), (135) Malgaon (Forest Village), (136) Langadi Bhavani (Forest Village), (137) Shahana (Forest Village), (138) KakardeBudruk, (139) AbhanpurBudruk, (140) Katghar, (141) Nimbardi (Forest Village)
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(iv) Sixty two villages in Shirpur tahsil as mentioned below:

Shirpur tahsil

(1) Borpani (Forest Village), (2) Malkatar (Forest Village), (3) Fattepur (Forest Village), (4) Gadhad Deo (Forest Village), (5) Kodid (Forest Village), (6) Gurhadpani (Forest Village), (7) Bhudaki (Forest Village), (8) Waghpadde (Forest Village), (9) Saigarpada (Forest Village), (10) Manjriburdi (Forest Village), (11) Chondi (Forest Village), (12) Bhudaki (Forest Village), (13) Chandsurya (Forest Village), (14) Boradi (New) (Forest Village), (15) Kakadmal (Forest Village), (16) Vakawad (Forest Village), (17) Umarda (Forest Village), (18) Durabadya (Forest Village), (19) Mohide (Forest Village), (20) Dondwada (Forest Village),	(24) Wasardi (25) Nandarde, (26) Chandase, (27) Wadi Budruk, (28) Wadi Khurd, (29) Jalod, (30) Abhanpur Khurd (31) Tarhad, (32) Ukhalwadi, (33) Mukhed, (34) Nimzari, (35) Varzadi, (36) Waghbarda, (37) Samryapada, (38) Lauki, (39) Sule (61), (40) Fattepur, (41) Hedakhed, (42) Arunapuri Dam (Deforested),	(46) Palasner, (47) Khambale, (48) Panakhed (Forest Village), (49) Khairkhuti (Forest Village), (50) Joyada (Forest Village), (51) Chilare (Forest Village), (52) Lakdya Hanuman (Forest Village), (53) Mahadeo Dondwade (Forest Village), (54) Malapur (Forest Village), (55) Rohini, (56) Bhoiti, (57) Ambe, (58) KhamkhedePargane Ambe, (59) Hiwarkhede, (Forest Village), (60) Higaon, (61) Vadel Khurd, (62) Kalapani (Forest Village)
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(21) Tembha (Forest Village), (22) Kharikhan (Forest Village), (23) Boaradi,	(43) Sangavi, (44) Hated, (45) Zendya Anjan,	
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4. The following in Jalgaon district:-

(a) (i) Twenty-five villages in Chopda tahsil as mentioned below:

Chopda tahsil

(1) Maratha (Forest Village), (2) Mordhida (Forest Village), (3) Umarti (Forest Village), (4) Satrasen (Forest Village), (5) Krishnapur (Forest Village), (6) Angurne, (7) Kharya Padav (Forest Village), (8) Vaijapur (Revenue) (52), (9) Mulyautar (Forest Village), (10) Vaijapur {(Forest Village) (54)},	(11) Borajanti (Forest Village), (12) Malapur (Forest Village), (13) Bormali (Forest Village), (14) Karajane (Forest Village), (15) Melane (Forest Village), (16) Vishnapur (Forest Village), (17) Devhari (Forest Village), (18) Deoziri (Forest Village), (19) Kundyapani (Forest Village), (20) IchapurParganeAdwad,	(21) Badhawani, (22) Badhai, (23) Kandane, (24) Moharad, (25) Asalwadi (Forest Village),
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(ii) Thirteen villages in Yaval tahsil as mentioned below:

Yaval tahsil

(1) Manapuri, (2) Tolane, (3) Khalkot, (4) Ichakhede, (5) Malod,	(6) Haripura (Forest Village), (7) Vaghazira (Forest Village), (8) ParasadeBudruk, (9) Borkhede Khurd,	(10) Langda Amba, (11) Jamnya (Forest Village), (12) Gadrya (Forest Village), (13) Usmali (Forest Village)
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(iii) Twenty-one villages in Raver tahsil as mentioned below:

Raver tahsil

(1) Mahumandali (Forest Village),	(9) Pal,	(17) Kusumbe Khurd,
(2) Pimparkund (Forest Village),	(10) Marwhal,	(18) Pimpri,
(3) Andharmali (Forest Village),	(11) Jinsi,	(19) MohaganBudruk
(4) Tidya (Forest Village),	(12) Sahasraling (Forest Village),	(20) PadaleBudruk,
(5) Nimdya (Forest Village),	(13) Lalmati (Forest Village),	(21) Mahumandali (old)
(6) Garbardi (Forest Village),	(14) AbhodeBudruk	(Deserted)
(7) Janori,	(15) Lohare,	
(8) Chinchati,	(16) KusumbheBudruk,	

5. The following in Ahmednagar district

(a) Ninety-four villages in Akole tahsil as mentioned below:

Akole tahsil

(1) Tirdhe,	(38) Ranad Budruk,	(74) Paithan,
(2) Padoshi,	(39) Ranad Khurd,	(75) Lavali Kotul,
(3) Mhajungi,	(40) Malegaon,	(76) Waghdari,
(4) Ekdare,	(41) Kohondi,	(77) Shilvandi,
(5) Sangavi,	(42) Digambar,	(78) Kohone,
(6) Keli Rumhanwadi,	(43) Guhire,	(79) Lavali Otur,
(7) Bitaka,	(44) Katalapur,	(80) Tale,
(8) Khirvire,	(45) Ratanwadi,	(81) Kothale,
(9) Kombhalne,	(46) Mutkhel,	(82) Somalwadi,
(10) Tahakari,	(47) Terungan,	(83) Vihir,
(11) Samsherpur,	(48) Rajur,	(84) Shinda,
(12) Savargaon Pat,	(49) Vithe,	(85) Ambit Khind,
(13) Muthalane,	(50) Koltembhe,	(86) Palsunde,
(14) Bari,	(51) Kelungan,	(87) Pisewadi,
(15) Waranghusi,	(52) Jamgaon,	(88) Phopsandi,
(16) Ladagaon,	(53) ShirpunjeBudruk,	(89) Satewadi
(17) Shenit,	(54) Savarkute,	(90) Keli Otur,
(18) Pabhulwandi,	(55) Kumshet,	(91) Keli Kotul,
(19) Babhulwandi,	(56) Shirpunje Khurd,	(92) Khetewadi,
(20) Ambevangan,	(57) Dhamanvan,	(93) Esarthav,
(21) Deogaon,	(58) Ambit,	(94) Karandi.
(22) Pendshet,	(59) Balthan,	

(23) Manhere, (24) Shelvihire, (25) Panjare, (26) Chinchondi, (27) Waki, (28) Titavi, (29) Pimparkane, (30) Udadawane, (31) Kodani, (32) Ghatghar, (33) ShinganwadiRajur, (34) Murshet, (35) Shendi, (36) Samarad (37) Bhandardara	(60) Manik Ozar, (61) Puruchawadi, (62) Maveshi, (63) Shiswad, (64) Wapjulshet, (65) Gondoshi, (66) Khadki, (67) Sakirwadi, (68) Pachanai, (69) Chinchavane, (70) Padalne, (71) Shelad, (72) Pimpri, (73) Ghoti,	
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6. The following in Pune District

(i) Fifty-six villages in Ambegaon tahsil as mentioned below:

Ambegaon tahsil

(1) Don, (2) Pimpargaane, (3) Aghane, (4) Ahupe, (5) Tirpad, (6) Nhaved, (7) Asane, (8) Malin, (9) Nanawade, (10) Amade, (11) Warsawane, (12) Kondhare, (13) Adivare, (14) Borghar, (15) Patan, (16) Kushire Khurd, (17) PanchaleBudruk, (18) KushireBudruk, (19) Digad, (20) Panchale Khurd,	36) Mahalunge-tarf-Ghoda, (37) Rajpur, (38) Chikhali, (39) Rajewadi, (40) Supeghar, (41) Taleghar, (42) Mapoli, (43) Dimbhe Khurd, (44) Pokhari, (45) GoheBudruk, (46) Nigadale, (47) Gohe Khurd, (48) Apati, (49) Gangapur Khurd, (50) Amondi, (51) Kanase, (52) Gangapur Budruk, (53) Shinoli, (54) Pimpalgaon-tarf-Ghoda, (55) Sal,
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<p>(21) Mahelunge-tarf- Ambegaon, (22) Savarali, (23) Megholi, (24) Vachape, (25) Sakeri, (26) Pimpari, (27) Ambegaon, (28) Jambhori, (29) Kalambai, (30) Kondhawal, (31) Phulavade, (32) Phalode, (33) Koltavade, (34) Terungaon, (35) DimbheBudruk,</p>	<p>(56) Dhakale</p>
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(i) **Sixty-five villages in Junnar tahsil as mentioned below:**

Junnar tahsil

<p>(1) Chilhewadi, (2) Ambehavhan, (3) Jambhulshi, (4) Khireswar, (5) Mathalane, (6) Kolhewadi, (7) Kopare, (8) Mandave, (9) Singanore, (10) Alu, (11) Khubi (12) Pimpalgaon Joga, (13) Karanjale, (14) Madh, (15) Pangri-tarf-Madh, (16) Kolwadi, (17) Pargaon-tarf-Madh,</p>	<p>(35) Vevadi, (36) Tejur, (37) Phangalghavan, (38) Chavand, (39) Pur, (40) Khangaon, (41) Mankeshwar, (42) Surale, (43) Amboli, (44) Shirol-tarf-Kukadner, (45) Wanewadi, (46) Aptale, (47) Koli, (48) Shivali, (49) Utchil, (50) Bota, (51) Dhalewadi-tarf-Minher,</p>
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(18) Taleran,	(52) BhivadeBudruk,
(19) Sitewadi,	(53) Ingaloon,
(20) Watkhale,	(54) Bhivade Khurd,
(21) Nimgir,	(55) Ghangaldare,
(22) Anjanwale,	(56) Sonavale,
(23) Hadsar,	(57) Tambe,
(24) Devale,	(58) Hivare-tarf-Minher,
(25) Khaire,	(59) Hatvij,
(26) Ghatghar,	(60) Ambe,
(27) Jalwandi,	(61) Pimparwadi,
(28) Hirdi,	(62) Sukalwdhe,
(29) Undekhadak,	(63) Godre,
(30) Rajur,	(64) Khamgaon,
(31) Khatkale,	(65) Somatwadi
(32) Manikdoh,	
(33) Khad kumbe,	
(34) Ursan,	

7. The following in Nanded District:-

One hundred fifty-two villages and town Kinwat in Kinwat tahsil as mentioned below:

(1) Takli,	(55) Darsangvi (Sindkhed),	(109) Dabhadi,
(2) Padsa,	(56) Singoda,	(110) Chikhli,
(3) Sayepal,	(57) Sirpur,	(111) Hudi (Chikhli),
(4) Murli,	(58) Tembhi,	(112) Endha,
(5) Wadsa,	(59) PatodaBudruk,	(113) Bhulja,
(6) Koli,	(60) Mandvi,	(114) Darsangvi (Chikhli),
(7) Ashta,	(61) Jawarla,	(115) Malakwadi,
(8) Gondegaon,	(62) Palsi,	(116) Penda,
(9) Madnapur (Mahore),	(63) Belgaon,	(117) Pardi Khurd,
(10) Bondgavan,	(64) Kanki,	(118) Karla,
(11) Umra,	(65) Kothari, (Sindkhed),	(119) Degaon,
(12) Machandra Pardi,	(66) Pimpalgaon (Sindkhed),	(120) Lingdhari,
(13) Karalgaon,	(67) Dongargaon (Sindkhed),	(121) Pardi Budruk,
(14) Sawarkhed,	(68) Jarur,	(122) Bodhadi Khurd,
(15) Digdi (Kutemar),	(69) Minki,	(123) BodhadiBudruk,
(16) Wai,	(70) Pachunda,	(124) Sindgi (Chikhli),
(17) Hardap,	(71) Wanola,	(125) Andbori (Chikhli),

(18) Naikwadi,	(72) Sakur,	(126) Kopara,
(19) Hingani,	(73) Mendki,	(127) Piperphodi,
(20) Wazra,	(74) Digdi (Mohanpur),	(128) Patoda (Chikhli),
(21) Tulshi,	(75) Dhanora (Digdi),	(129) Pipri,
(22) Gondwadsa,	(76) Mohapur,	(130) Dhanora (Chikhli),
(23) Anjankhed,	(77) Mungshi,	(131) Sawari,
(24) Bhorad,	(78) Singdi (Kinwat),	(132) Thara,
(25) Chorad,	(79) Malborgaon,	(133) PothRedy,
(26) Dhanora (Sindkhed),	(80) Nejpur,	(134) Singarwadi,
(27) Rampur,	(81) Rajgad,	(135) Anjegaon,
(28) Pathri,	(82) Wadoli,	(136) Bhandarwadi,
(29) Khambala,	(83) Anji,	(137) Jaldhara (Chandrapur),
(30) Pardi,	(84) Kanakwadi,	(138) Belori (Chikhli),
(31) Sindkhed,	(85) Loni,	(139) Malkolari,
(32) Cinchkhed,	(86) Dhamandhari,	(140) Digras,
(33) Hatola,	(87) Pandhara,	(141) Dongargaon (Chikhli),
(34) Waifani,	(88) Bellori (Kinwat),	(142) Shivoni (Chikhli),
(35) Dhundra,	(89) Maregaon,	(143) Paroti,
(36) Gouri,	(90) Kamthala,	(144) Sawargaon,
(37) Both,	(91) Ambadi,	(145) Jaldhara (Islapur),
(38) Sailu,	(92) Kherda,	(146) Kothari,
39) Karanji (Sindkhed),	(93) Malkapur,	(147) Hudi (Islapur),
(40) Bhagwati,	(94) Ghoti,	(148) Karanji (Islapur),
(41) WazraBudruk,	(95) Sirmetti,	(149) Kupti Khurd,
(42) Umri,	(96) Bhimpur,	(150) KuptiBudruk,
(43) Unakdeo,	(97) Pipalgaon (Kinwat),	(151) Wagdhari,
(44) Chais,	(98) Ghogarwadi,	(152) Talari
(45) Pimpalsenda,	(99) Gokunda,	
(46) Sarkhani,	(100) Mandva (130),	
(47) Delhi,	(101) Digdi (Mangabodi),	
(48) Nirala,	(102) Nagzari,	
(49) Noorgaon,	(103) Kothari (Chikhli),	
(50) Titvi,	(104) Pradhan Sangvi,	
(51) Lingi,	(105) Bendi,	
(52) Nagapur,	(106) Amadi,	
(53) Jununi,	(107) Madnapur (Chikhli),	
(54) Digadwazra,	(108) Shaniwar Peth,	

8. The following in Amravati district:

The tahsils of Chikhaldara and Dharni.

9. The following in Yavatmal district:

(i) One hundred thirty villages in Maregaon tahsil as mentioned below:

Maregaon tahsil

1) Ghoguldara,	(48) Pachpohar,	(94) Bhorad, (Forest Vil-
(2) Shionala,	(49) Ambezari,	lage),
(3) Buranda,	(50) Rohapat,	(95) Chikhaldoh,
(4) Pahapal,	(51) Raipur,	(96) Mulgawaan,
(5) Kanhalgaon	(52) Sagnapur,	(97) Bhimnala,
(6) Khekadwai	(53) Hiwara Barsa,	(98) Chatwan,
(7) Ghodadhara,	(54) Rampur	(99) Araiakwad,
(8) Narsala,	(55) KatliBorgaon,	(100) Gawara
(9) Dhamani,	(56) Pardi (116),	(101) Matharjun,
(10) Madnapur,	(57) Shibla,	(102) Mahadapur,
(11) Bori Khurd,	(58) Chiali (Forest Village),	(103) Pandharwani,
(12) Pisgaon,	(59) Boargaon (Forest Village),	(104) Demad Devi,
(13) Wadgaon (40),	(60) Pendhari,	(105) Mandwa,
(14) Phiski (Forest Village),	(61) Arjuni,	(106) Dongargaon (Forest
(15) Bhalewadi,	(62) Kegaon,	Village),
(16) Pathari (51),	(63) Rajani,	(107) Dabhadi,
(17) Chinchala,	(64) Majara,	(108) Umari (192),
(18) Pandharkawala (53),	(65) Gangapur (Forest Village),	(109) Mudhati,
(19) Kharda (Forest Village) (54),	(66) Bhoikund (Forest Village),	(110) Parsodi,
(20) Pimprad (Forest Village),	(67) Wadhona,	(111) Kodpakhindi,
(21) Phaparwada,	(68) Susari,	(112) Mangrul Khurd,
(22) Salabhatti (Forest Village),	(69) Surla (131),	(113) MangrulBadruk,
(23) Doldongargaon,	(70) Godani,	(114) Gopalpur,
(24) Machindra,	(71) Nimani,	(115) Rampeth,
(25) Pandwihir,	(72) Darara,	(116) Chalbardi,
(26) Jalka,	(73) Asan,	(117) Jamani,
(27) Pandhardevi (Forest Village),	(74) Jaglon,	(118) Shirola,
(28) Ambora (Forest Village),	(75) Zamkola,	(119) Adkoli,
(29) Chinchoni Botoni,	(76) Isapur,	(120) Khadakhdoh,
(30) Awalgaon (Forest Village),	(77) Kilona,	(121) Birsapeth,

(31) Kanhalagaon (85), (32) Khairgaon (86), (33) Sarati, (34) Buranda (88), (35) Durgada, (36) Wagdhara, (37) Mendhani, (38) Ghanpur, (39) Hatwanjri, (40) Khapri, (41) Uchatdevi (Forest Village), (42) Maregaon (Forest Village), (43) Khandani, (44) Mhaisdodka, (45) Palgaon, (46) Botoni, (47) Girjapur (Forest Village),	(78) Umarghat, (79) Wallasa, (80) Junoni (Forest Village), (81) Lendhori, (82) Chinchghar, (83) Ambezari, Khurd, (84) AmbezariBadruk, (85) Karegaon Khurd, (86) Nimbadevi, (87) Tembhi, (88) Kundi, (89) Mandvie, (90) Junoni, (91) Parambha, (92) Pokharni (Forest Village), (93) Piwardol,	(122) Muchi, (123) Marki Budruk, (124) Marki Khurd, (125) Ganeshpur, (126) Pawnar (Forest Village), (127) Krishnapur (Forest Village), (128) Khekadi (Forest Village), (129) Shekapur, (130) Yeoti.
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(ii) Forty-three villages in Ralegaon tahsil as mentioned below:

Ralegaon tahsil

(1) Lohara (2) Eklara (3) Sonerdi (4) Watkhed, (5) Jalka, (6) Warha, (7) Pimpari Durga, (8) Mandawa, (9) Kolwan, (10) Soit, (11) Varud, (12) Bukai, (13) Zargad, (14) KhadkiSukli, (15) Dongargaon,	(16) Tejani, (17) Anji, (18) Loni, (19) Borati (Forest Village), (20) Sarati, (21) Khairgaon Kasar, (22) Wardha, (23) Bhulgad, (24) Pimpalshenda (75) (25) Atmuri (26) Sawarkhed, (27) Chondhi, (28) Wadhoda, (29) Khemkund, (30) Pardi (Forest Village),	(31) Umarvihir, (32) Adni, (33) Khatara, (34) Munzala, (35) Palaskund, (36) Vihirgaon, (37) Khairgaon, (38) Deodhari, (39) Singaldip, (40) Sonurli, (41) Shindola, (42) Zotingdara, (43) Sakhi Khurd
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(iii) One hundred three villages in Kelapur tahsil as mentioned below and town Pandharkawada:

(1) Mohdari,	(36) Naiksukali, (Forest Village),	(73) Wedad,
(2) JoginKohla,	(37) Pedhari,	(74) Baggi,
(3) Mira,	(38) Pidpali,	(75) Ghanmode,
(4) Jira,	(39) Dongaragaon (308),	(76) Nandgaon,
(5) Ghoddara (Forest Village),	(40) Both	(77) Ganeshpur (370)
(6) Sakhi Budruk,	(41) Malegaon Khurd (Forest Vil- lage),	(78) Tatapur,
(7) Wadhona Khurd,	(42) Hiwardari (Forest Village),	(79) Zunzapur,
(8) Zolapur (Forest Village),	(43) Malegaon Budruk (Forest Vil- lage),	(80) Gondwakadi,
(9) Karanji,	(44) Daryapur,	(81) Chalbardi,
(10) WadhonaBudruk	(45) Pilwahari,	(82) Beluri,
(11) Tiwsala (Forest Village),	(46) Arli,	(83) Tadumari,
(12) Kothada,	(47) Hiwari,	(84) Borgaon (377),
(13) Surdevi,	(48) Pimpalshenda (333),	(85) Akoli Budruk,
(14) Chanai,	(49) Karegaon,(334)	(86) Mahandoli,
(15) Asoli,	(50) Wadwat,	(87) Sakhara,
(16) Mohada,	(51) Khairi (336),	(88) Marathwakadi,
(17) Karegaon, (163)	(52) Ghubadi,	(89) Dhoki (382),
(18) Chikhaldara,	(53) Konghara,	(90) Ballarpur,
(19) Krishnapur,	(54) SakharaBudruk,	(91) Tokwanjari,
(20) Dabha,	(55) Dharna,	(92) Wanjari (382),
(21) Morwa,	(56) Mangi (343),	(93) KhairgaonBudruk,
(22) Khairgaon,(199)	(57) Dhoki (344),	(94) Tembhi,
(23) Wagholi,	(58) Wai,	(95) Radhapur (Forest Village),
(24) Kusal,	(59) Pimpalapur,	(96) Pikhana (Forest Village),
(25) Chopan,	(60) Ganeshpur (347),	(97) Wasari,
(26) Malkapur (Forest Village),	(61) Khairgaon (348),	(98) Andharwadi,
(27) Kegaon,	(62) Padhe,	(99) Yedlapur (Forest Village),
(28) Vadner,	(63) Niljai,	(100) Chanakha,
(29) Zuli,	(64) Margaon (352),	(101) Nimdheli,
(30) Bhad Umari,	(65) Ambhora	(102) Rudha,
(31) Patoda,	(66) Dongargaon (358)	(103) Sukli
(32) Pahapal,	(67) Pimpari (353),	
(33) Nagazari Khurd,	(68) Khairgaon (360),	
(34) Bahattar,	(69) Muchi,	
(35) Susari,		

	(70) Mangurda, (71) PandharwaniBudruk (Forest Village), (72) Kondhi,	
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(iv) Fifty-five villages in Ghatanji tahsil as mentioned below:

Ghatanji tahsil

(1) Marweli, (2) Rajurwadi, (3) Lingi, (4) Koli Khurd, (5) Koli Budruk, (6) Rampur Undharni, (7) Kapshi, (8) Datodi, (9) Gudha, (10) Warud, (240), (11) Zaparwadi, (12) Umri, (242), (13) Palodi, (14) Kopri, (244), (15) Ghoti, (16) Bodadi, (17) Mudhati (Forest Village), (18) Jalandri, (19) Manusdhari, (20) Ayate,	(21) Kap, (22) KavathaBudruk, (23) Bilayat, (24) Khadki (260), (25) Chimta, (26) Kopri Khurd, (27) Chincholi (268) (28) Kindhi (Forest Village), (269) (29) Gawara (Forest Village), (30) Titwi, (31) Muradgavhan (Forest Village) (32) PimpalKhuti (Forest Village), (33) Kharoni (Forest Village), (34) Wadhona, (35) Dorli, (36) Rahati, (37) Rasa (Forest Village), (38) Zatala,	(39) Chikhalwardha, (40) Tad-Sawali, (41) Saifal, (42) NagezariBudruk, (43) Kawatha (Forest Village), (44) Parwa, (45) Majhada, (46) Pardi, (47) Jamb, (48) Kaleshwar, (49) Sherad, (50) Dhunki(Forest Village), (51) Mathani (Forest Village), (52) Rajagaon (Forest Village), (53) Khapri (Forest Village), (54) Honegaon, (55) Ganeri
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10. The following in Gadchiroli district:

(a) The tahsils of Ettapalli, Sironcha, Aheri, Dhanora, Kurkheda.

(b) (i) Sixty-two villages in Gadchiroli tahsil as mentioned below:

Gadchiroli tahsil

(1) Nawgaon (636),	(22) Mudza Tukum,	(43) Gajanguda,
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(2) Chak Churchura,	(23) Krupala,	(44) Banoli,
(3) Kurhadi,	(24) Maseli,	(45) Suryadongri,
(4) Chak Maushi,	(25) Ranbhumi,	(46) Salaitola,
(5) Murmadi,	(26) Chandala,	(47) Bitantota,
(6) Botheda,	(27) Ranmul,	(48) Potegaon,
(7) Palandur,	(28) Kumbhi Patch,	(49) Rajoli,(734)
(8) Gilgaon (658),	(29) KumbhiMokasa,	(50) Marada,
(9) Chak Kharpurdi,	(30) Made Mul,	(51) Jaller,
(10) Japra,	(31) Maroda,	(52) Devapur,
(11) Chak Dhibhana,	(32) Kosamghat,	(53) Ramgad (738)
(12) Marumbodi,	(33) Raipur (718),	(54) Gavalheti,
(13) Kurkheda,	(34) Rawanzora,	(55) Deoda,
(14) Khursa,	(35) Pekinkasa,	(56) Kharadguda,
(15) Visapur,	(36) Sawela,	(57) Talguda,
(16) Sonapur,	(37) Suimara,	(58) Jamgaon,
(17) Mendha (680),	(38) Sakhera,	(59) Kads,
(18) Sawrgaon (683),	(39) Karkazara,	(60) Korkuti,
(19) Kaneri,	(40) Kanhalgaon (725),	(61) Nagweli,
(20) Pulkhal,	(41) Keligatta,	(62) Jalegaon.
(21) MudzaBudruk,	(42) Tohagaon,	

(ii) seventy-four villages in Armori tahsil as mentioned below:

Armori tahsil

(1) Koregaon (6)	(26) Chak Kernada,	(52) Paraswadi (113),
(2) Kalamgaon,	(27) Lohara (78),	(53) Dawandi,
(3) Kural,	(28) Chak Sonpur,	(54) Khadaki (115),
(4) Seda tukum,	(29) Hirapur (80),	(55) Bhakarandi,
(5) Selda Lambe,	(30) Dongartamsi,	(56) NarotiMalgujar,
(6) Kasari Tukum,	(31) Shiani Khurd,	(57) Koregaon (119),
(7) Kasarigaon,	(32) Chavhela,	(58) Warkheda,
(8) Shivrajpur (29),	(33) Mohatala Chak Kukodi,	(59) Kharadi,
(9) Potegaon,(30)	(34) Mendha (89),	(60) Bhansi,
(10) Vihirgaon, (33)	(35) Dongartamsi Patch,	(61) Dorli,
(11) Pimpalgaon,	(36) Nagarwadi,	(62) Wanarchuwa,
(12) Arattondi,	(37) Chak Naroti,	(63) Jambhali (127),
(13) Dongargaon (Halbi),	(38) Chak Kurandi	(64) Mendha (128),

(14) Palasgaon, (43) (15) Navargaon, (16) Pathargota,(49) (17) Mangewada, (18) Armori, (19) Salmara, (20) Thanegaon, (21) Patanwada, (22) Puranawairagad, (23) Deulgaon (69), (24) Sukala, (25) Mohazari alias Sakharbodi,	(39) Wadegaon, (40) Thotebodi, (41) Dellanwadi, (42) Manapur, (43) Kosari, (44) Mangoda, (45) Tultuli, (46) Chaknagarwahi, (47) Vihirgaon, (48) Kurandi, (49) Umari, (50) Yengada, (51) Pisewadadha	(65) Narchuli, (66) Khairi, (67) Maregaon Patch, (68) Maregaon (140) (69) Chak Maregaon (70) Chak Chicholi, (71) MousiKhamb, (72) Belgaon (144), (73) Chicholi (145), (74) Wankheda
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(iii) One hundred thirty-two villages in Chamroshi tahsil as mentioned below:

Chamroshi tahsil

(1) Saganpur (758), (2) Bandhona (764), (3) Gilgaon (765), (4) BhendiKanhhal (771), (5) Thatari, (6) ChiteKanhhar, (7) Kalamgaon, (8) Kurud, (9) Maler, (10) Kulegaon, (11) Nachangaon, (12) Bhadbhid (788), (13) Walsara, (14) Chak Visapur, (15) Jogana, (16) Murmuri, (17) Rawanpalli, (18) Sonapur, (19) Darli, (20) Rekhagaon, (21) Yedanur,	(45) Manger, (46) Chichapally, (47) Wanarchuwa, (48) Jairampur, (49) Waigaon, (50) Narayanpur, (51) Rajur Khurd, (52) Haladwahi, (53) Mudholi, (54) Kothari (845), (55) Bamhani Deo, (56) Somanpalli, (57) Kanhhalgaon (848), (58) Singela, (59) Belgatta, (60) Pethtala, (61) Chak Pethtala No. 1, (62) Pardideo, (63) Yadavpalli, (64) Rajpur,(856) (65) Jambhalirith,	(89) Ambela (Forest village), (90) Gatta (Forest Village), (91) Adgepalli, (93) Yellur, (94) Thakari, (95) Rajgatta (908), (96) Lohara, (97) Mukaritola, (98) Bholkhandi (Forest Village), (99) Hetalkasa, (100) Bolepalli, (101) Pulligudam, (102) Kunghada, (103) Kolsapur, (104) Gangapur, (105) Chandankhedi (106) Malera, (107) Basarwada, (108) Chaprala, (109) Chaidampatti, (110) Mukadi (Forest Village),
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(22) Pailsanpeth,	(66) Meteguda,	(111) Fuski,
(23) PandhriBhatal,	(67) Chak Belgatta,	(112) Singanpalli,
(24) Rajangatta,	(68) Manjigaon,	(113) Dhamanpur,
(25) Chak Amagaon No.1,(809)	(69) Machhalighot,	(114) Kothari, (930),
(26) Mutnur,	(70) Chak Makepalli No. 4,	(115) Ambatpalli,
(27) Abapur,	(71) Darpanguda,	(116) Gomani,
(28) Murandapai,	(72) Chak Makepalli No. 2,	(117) Lagamhetti,
(29) Lenguda,	(73) Chak Makepalli No. 3,	(118) Damapur,
(30) Adyal,	(74) Garanji,	(119) Bandukpalli,
(31) Karkapalli,	(75) Chak Made Amgaon,	(120) Kodigaon,
(32) Chak Karakapalli,	(76) Chak Made Amgaon No. 1,	(121) Chichela,
(33) Jangamkurul,	(77) Chak Made Amgaon No. 2,	(122) Nagulwahi,
(34) Fuser,	(78) Tumdi,	(123) Chintugunha,
(35) Dhekani,	(79) Regadi,	(124) Tumurgunda,
(36) Chak Mudholi No.2,	(80) MakepalliMalgujari,	(125) Machingatta,
(37) Lakshamanpur,	(81) Borghat,	(126) Yella,
(38) Saganapur,(829)	(82) Ashti Nokewada,	(127) Tikepalli,
(39) Amboli,	(83) Bramhanpeth,	(128) Marpalli,
(40) Gahubodi,	(84) Venganur,	(129) Jamgaon,
(41) Chak Narayanpur No. 1,	(85) Nokewada,	(130) Kultha,
(42) Chak Narayanpur No. 2,	(86) Allapalli,	(131) Rampur,
(43) RajurBudruk,	(87) Rengewahi,	(132) Lagam Chak.
(44) Bhabid,(835)	(88) Kolpalli	

11. The following in Chandrapur district:

One hundred eighty-two villages in Rajura tahsil as mentioned below:

Rajura tahsil

(1) Parasoda,	(62) Zulfardi,	(123) Sorakasa,
(2) Raipur,	(63) Sawalhira,	(124) Kusumbi,
(3) Kothoda Khurd,	(64) Khiragaon (80),	(125) Jankapur,
(4) Govindpur,	(65) Pandharwani, (81)	(126) Punaguda (Navegaon),
(5) KothodaBudruk,	(66) Jambuldhara,	(127) Dewada,
(6) Mehandi,	(67) Dhanak Devi,	(128) Khadki Raipur,
(7) Pardi,	(68) Yermi Isapur,	(129) Govindpur,
(8) Jewra,	(69) Sarangapur,	(130) Maraipatan,
(9) Chanai Khurd,	(70) Jiwati	(131) Umarzara, (176)
(10) Akola,	(71) Nagapur,	(132) Rahpalli Khurd,

(11) Korpana,	(72) Markalmotta,	(133) Dharamaram,
(12) Durgadi,	(73) Dhonda Arjuni,	(134) Bhoksapur,
(13) Rupapeth,	(74) DhondhaMandwa,	(135) Bambezari,
(14) Chanai Budruk,	(75) Teka Arjuni,	(136) Bhari,
(15) Mandwa,	(76) Teka Mandwa,	(137) Pandarwani,(182)
(16) KanergaonBudruk,	(77) RahpalliBudruk,	(138) Sindola,
(17) Katlabodi,	(78) Chikhili (94)	(139) Sondo,
(18) Shivapur,	(79) Patan, (95)	(140) Belgaon (185),
(19) Chopan,	(80) Hirapur,	(141) Kakadghat,
(20) Kerambodi,	(81) Isapur,	(142) Ganeri,
(21) Kukulbodi,	(82) Asan Khurd,	(143) Khirdi,
(22) Tippa,	(83) Asan Budruk,	(144) Sedwai,
(23) Mangulhira,	(84) Pipalgaon,	(145) Babapur,
(24) Khadki (27),	(85) Palezari,	(146) Hirapur,(200)
(25) Jamuldhara (28),	(86) Borinavegaon,	(147) Sakhari,
(26) BorgaonBudruk,	(87) Nanda,	(148) Manoli Budruk,
(27) Borgaon Khurd,	(88) Bibi	(149) Goyegaon,
(28) Asapur,	(89) Dhunki,	(150) Hardona Khurd,
(29) Tangala,	(90) Dhamangaon,	(151) HardonaBudruk,
(30) Khairgaon (33),	(91) Kakhampur,	(152) Winirgaon (224),
(31) Hatloni	(92) Wadgaon,	(153) Magi,
(32) Yergaon,	(93) Injapur,	(154) Wangi,
(33) Umarzara,	(94) Chandur,	(155) Pandharpouni, (227)
(34) Yellapur,	(95) Kukadsat,	(156) Aheri,
(35) SingarPathar,	(96) Khirdi,	(157) Kochi,
(36) Lambori,	(97) Thutra,	(158) Goraj,
(37) Shedwai,	(98) Behlampur,	(159) Warur,
(38) Narpathar,	(99) Manoli Khurd,	(160) Raniweli,
(39) Kodapur,	(100) Jamani,	(161) Bhedoda,
(40) Gharpana,	(101) NokariBudruk,	(162) Tembhurwahi
(41) Nokewada,	(102) Sonapur,	(163) Chirud,
(42) Gudsula,	(103) Upparwai,	(164) Chinchbodi,
(43) Wani,	(104)Bhurkunda Khurd,	(165) Kawthala,
(44) Kekazari,	(105) Kaadki (150),	(166) Sonurli,
(45) Mohda,	(106) Nokari Khurd,	(167) Sirsi,
(46) PudiyaMohda,	(107) Nagrala,	(168) Berdi,
(47) Kamalapur,	(108) Palezari,	(169) Bhendala,

(48) Chickkhod,	(109) Kakban,	(170) Kelzari,
(49) Wansadi,	(110) Dongargaon (155),	(171) Navegaon (265)
(50) Paramba,	(111) Chikhali, (156)	(172) Chinchala,
(51) Devghat,	(112) BhurkhundaBudruk,	(173) Wirur,
(52) Kusal,	(113) Pachgaon,	(174) Siddheshwar,
(53) Dahegaon,	(114) Sengaon, (159)	(175) Ghotta,
(54) Sonurlo (70),	(115) Tatakohadi,	(176) Dongargaon,
(55) Kargaon Khurd, (71)	(116) Bhendvi,	(177) Subai,
(56) Dhanoli,	(117) Sukadpalli,	(178) Kostala,
(57) Piparda,	(118) Markagondi,	(179) Lakkadkot,
(58) Chincholi,	(119) Titvi,	(180) Ambezari,
(59) KargaonBudruk,	(120) Nadpa,	(181) Antargaon (277),
(60) Markagondi (76),	(121) Yergavan,	(182) Annur.
(61) Belgaon,	(122) Kawadgondi,	

The Scheduled Areas in the State of Maharashtra were originally specified by the Scheduled Areas (Part A States) Order, 1950 (C.O.9) dated 26.01.1950 and the Scheduled Areas (Part B States) Order, 1950 (C.O. 26) dated 7.12.1950 and have been respecified under the Scheduled Areas (Maharashtra) Order, 1985 (C.O. 123) dated 2.12.1985 after rescinding the Orders cited earlier in so far as they related to the State of Maharashtra.

V. ODISHA ##

1. Mayurbhanj district 2. Sundargarh district 3. Koraput district 4. Kuchinda tahsil in Sambalpur district 5. Keonjhar and Telkoi tahsils of Keonjhar sub-division, and Champua and Barbil tahsils of Champua Sub-Division in Keonjhar district. 6. Khondmals tahsil of Khondmals sub-division and Balliguda and G.Udayagiri tahsils of Balliguda sub-division in Boudh-Khondmals District	7. R. Udayagiri tahsil, and Guma and Rayagada Blocks of Parlakhemundi tahsil of Parlakhemundi sub-division, and Surada tahsil, excluding Gazal-badi and Gocha Gram Panchayats of Ghumsur sub-division, in Ganjam district.	8. Thuamul Rampur Block of Kalahandi tahsil, and Lanjigarh Block, falling in Lanjigarh and Kalahandi tahsils, in Bhawani-patna sub-division in Kalahandi district. 9. Nilgiri Community Development Block of Nilgiri tahsil in Nilgiri sub-division in Balasore district.
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The Scheduled Areas in the State of Odisha were originally specified by the Scheduled Areas (Part A States) Order, 1950 (Constitution Order, 9) dated 26.01.1950 and the Scheduled Areas (Part B States) Order, 1950, (Constitution Order, 26) dated 7.12.1950 and have been respecified as above by the Scheduled Areas (States of Bihar Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha) Order, 1977, (Constitution Order, 109) dated 31.12.1977 after rescinding the Orders cited earlier in so far as they related to the State of Odisha.

VI. RAJASTHAN###

<p>(1). Banswara district (2). Dungarpur district (3). Pratapgarh district (4). The following in Udaipur district: (a) Tehsils of Kotra, Jhadol (erstwhile Phalasia), Lasadia, Salumber, Sarada, Kherwara, Rishabhdeo and Gogunda. (b) the following in Girwa tehsil: (i) Girwa block. (ii) the following villages of the gram panchayats of block Bargaan as mentioned below: (I) Madar, Brahmanon Ki Hunder, Rathoron Ka Gurha, Bandarwara, Ghodan Kalan, Ghoran Khurd and Kaylon Ka Gurha villages of Madar gram panchayat. (II) Kailashpuri, Raya, Karawari, Mathatha, Nagda, Jhalon Ka Gurha and Munwas villages of Kailashpuri gram panchayat. (III) Cheerwa, Mohanpura, Shivpuri, Karelon Ka Gurha and Sare villages of Cheerwa gram panchayat. (IV) Amberi, Bheelon Ka Bedla, Oton Ka Gurha and Pratappura villages of Amberi gram panchayat.</p>	<p>(5). The following in Rajsamand district: (a) the following villages of the gram panchayats of Kumbhalgarh tehsil as mentioned below: (i) Antri, Sandookon Ka Gurha and Baran villages of Antri gram panchayat. (ii) Kucholi, Keshar and Bawada villages of Kucholi gram panchayat. (iii) Ora, Dowas and Kodar villages of Ora gram panchayat. (iv) Peepana, Jetaran and Delwariya villages of Peepana gram panchayat. (v) Bardara, Udawar, Kalthana and Kotra villages of Bardara gram panchayat. (b) the following villages of Kaliwas gram panchayat of Nathdwara tehsil, namely, Kaliwas, Barwa, Barwaliya, Beran, Kamli Ka Gurha, Gamethon Ka Nohara, Damawari, Kolar, Munjela, Leelera, Rainiya, Shyamji Ka Gurha, Siyol, Songariya and Tanta. (6). The following villages of the gram panchayats of Bari Sadri tehsil in Chittorgarh district, as mentioned below: (a) Afron Ka Talab, Linkoda, Sultampur, Borkhera, Semal Khera, Rughnathpura, Keetkhera, Rati Talai, Rati Chandra Ji Ka Kheda,</p>	<p>(8). The following in Sirohi district: (a) Aburoad tehsil (b) The following villages of the gram panchayats of Pindwara tehsil as mentioned below: (i) Varli, Kundal, Sabela, Vagdari, Dhanga, Kalumbhari and Pindwara (Rural) villages of Varli gram panchayat. (ii) Moras, Cheeniya Band and Bhadaveri villages of Moras gram panchayat. (iii) Amli, Thandi Beri, Sadalwa and Malap villages of Amli gram panchayat. (iv) Gharat, Malera, Navawas, Gadiya and Pahar Kalan villages of Gharat gram panchayat. (v) Lotana, Apri Khera and Kalabor villages of Lotana gram panchayat. (vi) Mandwara Khalsa, Khokhri Khera and Varki Khera villages of Mandwara Khalsa gram panchayat. (vii) Sanwara, Sada Phali, Navawas Dev, Navawas Khalsa and Semli villages of Sanwara gram panchayat.</p>
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<p>(V) Dheekli and Bada villages of Dheekli gram panchayat.</p> <p>(VI) Kavita, Barodiya, Ghasiyar and Dangiyon Ka Hundar villages of Kavita gram panchayat.</p> <p>(VII) Gehloton Ka Was, Beeyal, Kundal Ubeshwarji, Dhar, Badanga and Banadiya villages of Dhar gram panchayat.</p> <p>(c) the Nauwa, Khadra, Raiji Ka Gurha and Maruwas villages of the Nauwa gram panchayat of Mavli tehsil.</p> <p>(d) the following villages of the gram panchayats of Valabhnagar tehsil as mentioned below:</p> <p>(I) Mal Ki Toos, Gowala, Phalet, Tank and Brahmanon Ka Roba villages of Mal Ki Toos gram panchayat.</p> <p>(II) Dhawariya, Kheraphala, Nagaliya, Rani Doongla and Raniya villages of Dhawariya gram panchayat.</p> <p>(III) Bhopa Khera, Beripura, Hamerpura, Phoosariya and Rayla villages of Bhopa Khera gram panchayat.</p> <p>(IV) Kundai, Bhamela, Gotipa, Kankariyon Ka Khera, Naharpura <i>alias</i> Narpura, Padma Khera and</p>	<p>Chandpura, Sabalpura and Gundal Pur villages of Ratchandra Ji Ka Khera gram panchayat.</p> <p>(b) Ameerama, Manpura, Parbati, Roop Pura and Maraodiya villages of Ameerama gram panchayat.</p> <p>(c) Kewalpura (A), KewalpuraJageer, Rawatpura, Shiv Pura, Tegariyo Ka Phala, Naya Khera, Rani Malya, Kali Bheet, Lachhmipura, Haripura, Shyampura, Jooni Barwal, Kalyanpura and Kewalpura (B) villages of Kewalpura gram panchayat.</p> <p>(d) Moonjwa, Jaisinghpura, Eklingshpura, Matamagari, Dheekriya Kheri, Pujan Ka Phalian, Payri, Kesharpura, Khankhariya Kheri, Lalpura, Kala Khet and Deepon Ka Talab villages of Moonjwa gram panchayat.</p> <p>(e) Parsoli, Borundi, GarhBorundi, Sangrampura, Rathoron Ka Khera, Kheri Kalan, Kheri Khurd and Sukhpura villages of Parsoli gram panchayat.</p> <p>(7). The following villages of the gram panchayats of Bali tehsil in Pali district as mentioned below:</p> <p>(a) Amliya, Kagdara, Thandi Beri, Laxman Pura Jod and Bothara villages of Amliya gram panchayat.</p> <p>(b) Kooran, Khetralli, Kolwara, Kottiwada, Kooran Khadra and Khetralli Khada villages of Kooran gram panchayat.</p> <p>(c) Goriya and Korwa villages of Goriya gram panchayat.</p>	<p>(viii) Isra, Ker, Ubera and Churli Khera villages of Isra gram panchayat.</p> <p>(ix) Waloriya village of Waloriya gram panchayat.</p> <p>(x) Mandwara Deo, PeetariPadar, Kedar Padar and Bor Umri villages of Mandwara Deo gram panchayat.</p> <p>(xi) Bhoola village of Bhoola gram panchayat.</p> <p>(xii) Achpura, Kaseenda, Nagpura, PanchDewal, Block No.2 and Kotra villages of Achpura gram panchayat.</p> <p>(xiii) Basant Garh village of Basant Garh gram panchayat.</p> <p>(xiv) Siwera, Rajpura, Keshavganj and Darla Padar villages of Siwera gram panchayat.</p>
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Sangrampura villages of Kundai gram panchayat.	<p>(d) Bheemana, Upla Bheemana, Tani, Urana and Nadiya villages of Bheemana gram panchayat.</p> <p>(e) Kakradi, Aradwan, Danverli, Sambharwara and Berdi villages of Kakradi gram panchayat.</p> <p>(f) Malnoo, Heerola and Lalpura villages of Malnoo gram panchayat.</p> <p>(g) Peepla village of Peepla gram panchayat.</p> <p>(h) Lundara, Chimanpura and Maldar villages of Lundara gram panchayat.</p> <p>(i) Koyalavao, ChingtaBhata and Chopi Ki Nal villages of Koyalavao gram panchayat.</p>	
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The Scheduled Areas in the State of Rajasthan were originally specified under the Scheduled Areas (Part B States) Order, 1950 (C.O. 26) dated 7.12.1950 and have been respecified vide the Scheduled Areas (State of Rajasthan) Order, 1981 (C.O. 114) dated 12.2.1981. The Schedule Area of Rajasthan specified in the Scheduled Areas (State of Rajasthan) Order, 1981 (C.O. 114) dated 12.2.1981, have been rescinded vide the Scheduled Areas (State of Rajasthan) Order, 2018 (C.O. 270) dated 19.5.2018.

VII. JHARKHAND@

<p>1. Ranchi District</p> <p>2. Lohardaga District</p> <p>3. Gumla District</p> <p>4. Simdega District</p> <p>5. Latehar District</p> <p>6. East-Singhbhum District</p> <p>7. West -Singhbhum District</p>	<p>8. Saraikela-Kharsawan District</p> <p>9. Sahebganj District</p> <p>10. Dumka District</p> <p>11. Pakur District</p> <p>12. Jamtara District</p> <p>13. Palamu District-Rabda and Bakoria Panchayats of Satbarwa Block</p>	<p>14. Garhwa District- Bhandaria Block</p> <p>15. Godda District-Sunderpahari and Boarijor Blocks</p>
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@ The Scheduled Areas in the composite State of Bihar were originally specified by the Scheduled Areas (Part A States) Order, 1950 (Constitution Order, 9) dated 26.01.1950 and thereafter they had been respecified by the Scheduled Areas (States of Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha) Order, 1977 (Constitution Order, 109) dated 31.12.1977 after rescinding the Order cited first so far as that related to the State of Bihar. Consequent upon formation of new State of Jharkhand vide the Bihar Reorganisation Act, 2000, the Scheduled Areas which were specified in relation to the composite State of Bihar stood transferred to the newly formed State of Jharkhand. The Scheduled Areas of Jharkhand have been specified by the

Scheduled Areas (States of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh) Order , 2003 (Constitution Order, 192) dated 20.2.2003 after rescinding the order dated 31.12.77 so far as that related to the State of Bihar. The Schedule Area of Jharkhand specified in the Scheduled Areas (States of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh) Order, 2003 (Constitution Order, 192) have been rescinded vide the Scheduled Areas (State of Jharkhand) Order, 2007 (C.O. 229) dated 11.04.07.

VIII. MADHYA PRADESH@@

1. Jhabua district	12. Kesla Tribal Development Block of Itarsi tahsil in Hoshangabad district	Harai Tribal Development Block and patwari circle Nos. 28 to 36,41,43,44 and 45B in Amarwara Tahsil
2. Mandla district		
3. Dindori district		
4. Barwani district1		
5. Sardarpur, Dhar, Kukshi, Dharampuri, Gandhwani and Manawar tahsils in Dhar district	13. Pushparajgarh, Anuppur, Jaithari, Kotma, Jaitpur, Sohagpur and Jaisinghnagartahsils of Shahdol district	Bichhua tahsil and patwari circle Nos. 05, 08, 09,10,11 and 14 in Saunsar tahsil, Patwari circle Nos. 01 to 11 and 13 to 26, and patwari circle no. 12 (excluding village Bhuli), village Nandpur of patwari circle No. 27, villages Nilkanth and Dhawdikhapa of patwari circle no 28 in Pandurna tahsil of Chhindwara district.
6. Bhagwanpura, Segaoon, Bhikangaon, Jhirniya, Khargone and Mesheshwar tahsils in Khargone (West Nimar) district	14. Pali Tribal Development Block in Pali tahsil of Umaria district	
7. Khalwa Tribal Development Block of Harsud tahsil and Khaknar Tribal Development Block of Khaknar tahsil in Khandwa (East Nimar) district	15. Kusmi Tribal Development Block in Kusmi tahsil of Sidhi district	
8. Sailana and Bajna tahsilsin Ratlam district	16. Karahal Tribal Development Block in Karahal tahsil of Sheopur district	
9. Betul tahsil (excluding Betul Development Block) and Bhainsdehi and Shahpur tahsils in Betul district	17. Tamia and Jamai tahsils, patwari circle Nos.10 to 12 and 16 to 19, villages Siregaon Khurd and Kirwari in patwari circle no. 09, villages Mainawari and GaulieParasia of patwari circle No. 13 in Parasia Tahsil, village Bamhani of Patwari circle No. 25 in Chhindwara tahsil,	
10. Lakhanadone, Ghansaur and Kurai tahsils in Seoni district		
11. Baihar tahsil in Balaghat district		

IX. CHHATTISGARH @@

<p>1. Surguja district 2. Korias district 3. Bastar district 4. Dantewara district 5. Kanker district 6. Marwahi, Gorella-1, Gorella-2 Tribal Development Blocks and Kota Revenue Inspector Circle in Bilaspur district 7. Korba district 8. Jashpur district</p>	<p>9. Dharmjaigarh, Gharghoda, Tamnar, Lailunga and Kharsia Tribal Development Blocks in Raigarh district 10. Dondi Tribal Development Block in Durg district 11. Chauki, Manpur and Mohla Tribal Development Blocks in Rajnandgaon district</p>	<p>12. Gariaband, Mainpur and Chhura Tribal Development Blocks in Raipur district 13. Nagri (Sihawa) Tribal Development Block in Dhamtari district</p>
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@@ The Scheduled Areas in the State of Madhya Pradesh were originally specified by the Scheduled Areas (Part A States), Order, 1950 (Constitution Order, 9) dated 26.01.1950 and the Scheduled Areas (Part B States) Order, 1950. (Constitution Order 26) dated 7.12.1950 and had been respecified as above by the Scheduled Areas (States of Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha) Order, 1977, (Constitution Order, 109) dated 31.12.1977 after rescinding the Orders cited earlier in so far as they related to the State of Madhya Pradesh. Consequent upon for the formation of new State of Chhattisgarh by the Madhya Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2000 some Scheduled Areas stood transferred to the newly formed State of Chhattisgarh. Accordingly, the Scheduled Areas have been respecified by the Scheduled Areas (States of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh) Order, 2003 (Constitution Order, 192) dated 20.2.2003 after rescinding the Order dated 31.12.77 so far as that related to the State of Madhya Pradesh.

Note: In case of any discrepancies in the spelling of the Scheduled Area in above list, the concerned original Notification will be final & authenticated.

Annexure 6A

DAPST Allocation for 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 by Central Ministries / Departments

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No	Name of Ministry / Department	STC Obligation	2020-21 (Actual)			2021-22 (Actual)			2022-23 (Actual)			2023-24 (Revised Estimates)		
1	Department of Agricultural Research and Education	4.30	2246.99	102.81	4.58	2327.71	98.46	4.23	1993.35	96.01	4.82	2574.36	110.69	4.30
2	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare	8.60	107740.44	9677.81	8.98	113538.97	10073.20	8.87	99272.60	8516.43	8.58	115053.12	9992.60	8.69
3	Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying	8.60	2315.73	241.34	10.42	2473.61	222.82	9.01	2051.21	166.48	8.12	3691.50	268.69	7.28
4	Department of Commerce	4.30	3746.97	15.45	0.41	6632.05	15.53	0.23	6302.87	24.51	0.39	5244.39	25.51	0.49
5	Department of Consumer Affairs	4.30	11272.73	1.71	0.02	2112.04	1.92	0.09	96.69	0.75	0.78	182.61	1.10	0.60
6	Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities	8.60	506.93	38.90	7.67	556.49	46.69	8.39	599.57	43.50	7.26	657.00	56.59	8.61
7	Department of Fisheries	8.60	708.58	62.89	8.88	1177.64	109.38	9.29	1114.20	100.47	9.02	1525.00	136.44	8.95
8	Department of Food and Public Distribution	4.30	554321.60	5421.31	0.98	301739.46	12389.97	4.11	281683.18	12756.53	4.53	221453.18	9598.91	4.33
9	Department of Health and Family Welfare	8.60	61387.60	4005.39	6.52	64378.34	4262.70	6.62	51589.09	4741.23	9.19	47980.58	4126.33	8.60
10	Department of Higher Education	8.60	4668.22	1294.21	27.72	3434.89	1459.86	42.50	4161.44	1841.56	44.25	4480.39	2116.86	47.25
11	Department of Land Resources	10.00	1162.98	134.81	11.59	1191.05	223.76	18.79	982.14	23.92	2.44	1875.00	15.98	0.85
12	Department of Rural Development	17.50	196362.34	5167.14	2.63	160406.47	18652.60	11.63	176760.00	17701.14	10.01	170881.18	20089.38	11.76
13	Department of School Education and Literacy	10.70	41429.38	4099.62	9.90	35860.19	4199.99	11.71	46055.44	5288.89	11.48	46958.00	6004.01	12.79
14	Department of Science and Technology	4.30	2189.39	87.76	4.01	2047.31	93.63	4.57	1790.65	71.18	3.98	1340.00	57.62	4.30

Sl. No	Name of Ministry / Department	STC Obligation	2020-21 (Actual)			2021-22 (Actual)			2022-23 (Actual)			2023-24 (Revised Estimates)		
15	Department of Telecommunications	4.30	11396.77	290.20	2.55	11480.55	411.73	3.59	55183.21	188.20	0.34	6678.27	596.17	8.93
16	Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation	8.60	6444.18	186.18	2.89	16217.89	354.52	2.19	10886.37	220.49	2.03	18187.07	301.59	1.66
17	Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation	10.00	15943.16	1623.40	10.18	66224.26	4310.62	6.51	59624.89	6109.97	10.25	77000.00	7596.70	9.87
18	Department of Fertilizers	4.30	127921.74	--	--	153758.10	6782.83	4.41	251340.48	10956.32	4.36	188901.50	8274.31	4.38
19	Department of Pharmaceuticals	4.30	394.32	18.49	4.69	578.39	--	--	1955.32	23.35	1.19	2303.76	14.57	0.63
20	Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy (AYUSH)	4.30	515.68	31.70	6.15	651.01	34.71	5.33	832.74	43.42	5.21	950.00	54.91	5.78
21	Ministry of Coal	8.60	504.35	83.66	16.59	496.08	72.59	14.63	55.58	41.62	74.88	110.50	51.16	46.30
22	Ministry of Culture	4.30	344.67	11.43	3.32	436.20	32.66	7.49	770.20	35.81	4.65	808.77	35.59	4.40
23	Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region	8.60	1834.74	563.60	30.72	2620.34	715.09	27.29	936.18	239.54	25.59	5850.16	1690.00	28.89
24	Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology	6.70	3030.54	204.00	6.73	4504.36	347.52	7.72	5531.09	254.56	4.60	10491.25	707.92	6.75
25	Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change	8.60	1106.19	96.59	8.73	1419.92	123.54	8.70	1303.87	106.80	8.19	1580.80	162.35	10.27
26	Ministry of Food Processing Industries	4.30	1054.80	27.70	2.63	1048.23	28.61	2.73	1281.33	13.28	1.04	2695.00	66.43	2.46
27	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs	4.30	45145.38	369.08	0.82	105344.20	565.99	0.54	75759.25	953.43	1.26	65470.03	953.77	1.46
28	Ministry of Labour and Employment	8.60	12321.45	1101.60	8.94	23394.45	1960.57	8.38	14091.81	1188.34	8.43	11714.99	1008.03	8.60
29	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	8.60	5352.19	553.87	10.35	15107.14	1468.58	9.72	23530.19	2469.77	10.50	21868.97	1998.08	9.14
30	Ministry of Mines	4.30	--	23.13	--	--	17.48	--	--	20.64	--	--	18.40	--

Sl. No	Name of Ministry / Department	STC Obligation	2020-21 (Actual)			2021-22 (Actual)			2022-23 (Actual)			2023-24 (Revised Estimates)		
31	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	8.60	2866.81	200.98	7.01	4143.46	235.91	5.69	7592.85	349.48	4.60	7623.46	736.21	9.66
32	Ministry of Panchayati Raj	8.60	656.71	56.48	8.60	830.40	125.08	15.06	864.96	76.50	8.84	941.14	83.51	8.87
33	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	4.30	41867.45	1134.14	2.71	5491.33	92.23	1.68	30837.17	286.15	0.93	14616.39	498.50	3.41
34	Ministry of Power	8.60	7589.69	391.99	5.16	18044.99	...	--	5882.54	--	--	13921.52	900.00	6.46
35	Ministry of Road Transport and Highways	4.30	99028.39	3404.57	3.44	123419.90	4501.10	3.65	216942.14	6287.30	2.90	276176.45	18647.90	6.75
36	Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship	8.60	2372.63	187.84	7.92	1844.36	146.16	7.92	1119.39	84.46	7.55	2905.97	183.38	6.31
37	Ministry of Textiles	8.60	3068.78	115.53	3.76	10995.91	157.61	1.43	3025.35	169.03	5.59	2654.87	172.25	6.49
38	Ministry of Tourism	4.30	998.40	49.00	4.91	686.84	--	--	571.12	18.32	3.21	1599.27	69.00	4.31
39	Ministry of Tribal Affairs	100.00	5461.54	5461.67	100.00	6173.97	6125.51	99.22	7220.05	7225.29	100.07	7544.77	7529.77	99.80
40	Ministry of Women and Child Development	8.60	19008.18	1429.80	7.52	21428.81	1967.27	9.18	23746.10	2111.40	8.89	25151.15	2370.00	9.42
41	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	8.60	778.43	116.32	14.94	1257.99	102.16	8.12	1243.58	126.69	10.19	1786.58	134.43	7.52
42	Ministry of Cooperation	8.60	--	--	--	--	--	--	1371.93	--	--	650.04	--	--
	Total		1407067.05	48084.10	3.42	1295475.30	82530.58	6.37	1477952.12	90972.76	6.16	1394078.99	107455.64	7.71

Annexure - 6C

State-wise details of total villages identified under PMAAGY, Village Development Plans (VDPs) approved, and funds released as on 31.03.2024

(Rs in Lakh)

S. No	Name of State	Total Vil-lages	Total VDPs ap-proved	Total Released			Total Re-leased
				2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	
1	Andhra Pra-desh	517	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	141	0	733.68	0.00	0.00	733.68
3	Assam	1700	1700	8743.02	11538.22	7182.38	27463.62
4	Bihar	184	0	774.44	0.00	0.00	774.44
5	Chhattisgarh	4029	1530	15595.80	23021.82	0.00	38617.62
6	DNDD	55	0	0.00	173.23	0.00	173.23
7	Goa	21	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Gujarat	3764	1562	15916.78	19401.76	0.00	35318.54
9	Himachal Pra-desh	90	75	377.03	288.09	0.00	665.12
10	J & K	302	300	0.00	932.39	0.00	932.39
11	Ladakh	132	50	0.00	470.53	0.00	470.53
12	Jharkhand	3891	641	6531.79	6915.28	0.00	13447.07
13	Karnataka	507	370	2139.90	937.48	0.00	3077.38
14	Kerala	6	6	0.00	0.00	61.19	61.19
15	Madhya Pra-desh	7307	4203	12268.76	27694.54	0.00	39963.30
16	Maharashtra	3605	1542	0.00	13485.50	0.00	13485.50
17	Manipur	254	44	427.98	295.47	0.00	723.45
18	Meghalaya	836	0	0.00	3342.30	0.00	3342.30
19	Mizoram	344	344	580.83	1818.61	1112.01	3511.44
20	Nagaland	530	326	886.53	2233.97	0.00	3120.50
21	Odisha	1653	784	2771.68	1001.24	3044.42	6817.34
22	Rajasthan	4302	1566	7224.71	15269.66	0.00	22494.37
23	Sikkim	62	62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	167	112	285.32	285.62	855.81	1426.75
25	Telangana	533	428	2262.18	1681.04	0.00	3943.22
26	Tripura	375	344	631.78	904.48	2737.23	4273.49
27	Uttarakhand	64	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	Uttar Pradesh	183	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	West Bengal	874	0	0.00	3495.20	0.00	3495.20
	Total	36428	15989	78152.21	135186.42	14993.04	228331.66

Annexure-6D

Funds released under Grants under Article 275(1) 2021-22 to 2023-24 (as on 10.04.2024)

(Rs. in lakh)

S.N	States	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
		Total Release	Total Release	Total Release
1	Andhra Pradesh	2638.65	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	9830.00	7265.30	6740.00
3	Assam	2570.000	2300.00	3294.12
4	Bihar	642.08	1001.01	871.24
5	Chhattisgarh	11604.02	13578.43	15676.77
6	Goa	600.41	667.79	150.00
7	Gujarat	6923.79	7549.12	4584.77
8	Himachal Pradesh	1500.00	1655.00	1696.45
9	Jharkhand	12264.19	6677.87	14299.82
10	Karnataka	3210.00	4297.57	4070.00
11	Kerala	0.00	817.67	1910.44
12	Madhya Pradesh	5319.10	8438.75	15741.70
13	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Manipur	0.00	1067.36	2456.35
15	Meghalaya	1595.25	2904.84	3127.29
16	Mizoram	2971.54	1654.05	2897.97
17	Nagaland	3202.39	5863.47	5020.11
18	Odisha	11382.05	10150.55	6870.56
19	Rajasthan	10435.21	11002.53	8940.07
20	Sikkim	2045.00	720.38	1754.38
21	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	650.49
22	Telangana	2050.00	3114.46	5169.00
23	Tripura	607.53	1294.71	4226.39
24	Uttar Pradesh	832.71	1135.85	1353.63
25	Uttarakhand	100.65	306.02	964.05
26	West Bengal	0.00	4186.50	4744.40
Grand Total		92324.57	97649.23	117210.00

Annexure 7

Statement of Claims and Distribution of title deeds under The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 as on 29.02.2024:

S. No.	States	No. of Claims received upto 29.02.2024			No. of Titles Distributed upto 29.02.2024			Total No. of Claims Disposed off	% Claims disposed off with respect to claims received	% of Titles distributed over number of claims received
		Individual	Community	Total	Individual	Community	Total			
1	Andhra Pradesh	2,84,294	3,294	2,87,588	2,25,826	1,822	2,27,648	2,85,947	99.43%	79.16%
2	Assam	1,48,965	6,046	1,55,011	57,325	1,477	58,802	58,802	37.93%	37.93%
3	Bihar	8,022	NA/NR	8,022	121	0	121	4,336	54.05%	1.51%
4	Chhattisgarh	8,88,028	53,949	9,41,977	4,78,563	49,270	5,27,833	9,28,482	98.57%	56.03%
5	Goa	9,758	378	10,136	647	15	662	711	7.01%	6.53%
6	Gujarat	1,82,869	7,187	1,90,056	97,342	4,791	1,02,133	1,04,465	54.97%	53.74%
7	Himachal Pradesh	4,880	466	5,346	256	59	315	369	6.90%	5.89%
8	Jharkhand	1,07,032	3,724	1,10,756	59,866	2,104	61,970	90,077	81.33%	55.95%
9	Karnataka	2,88,549	5,940	2,94,489	14,981	1,345	16,326	2,69,595	91.55%	5.54%
10	Kerala	44,200	991	45,191	28,641	258	28,899	41,132	91.02%	63.95%
11	Madhya Pradesh	5,85,326	42,187	6,27,513	2,66,901	27,976	2,94,877	6,17,284	98.37%	46.99%
12	Maharashtra	3,90,477	11,323	4,01,800	1,98,504	8,407	2,06,911	2,84,491	70.80%	51.50%
13	Odisha	6,33,388	15,477	6,48,865	4,59,742	7,824	4,67,566	6,12,005	94.32%	72.06%
14	Rajasthan	1,12,636	9,055	1,21,691	49,102	2,741	51,843	1,18,390	97.29%	42.60%
15	Tamil Nadu	34,877	2,584	37,461	10,536	531	11,067	25,916	69.18%	29.54%
16	Telangana	6,51,822	3,427	6,55,249	2,30,735	721	2,31,456	3,25,882	49.73%	35.32%
17	Tripura	2,00,557	164	2,00,721	1,27,931	101	1,28,032	1,96,880	98.09%	63.79%
18	Uttar Pradesh	92,577	1,162	93,739	18,049	861	18,910	93,671	99.93%	20.17%
19	Uttarakhand	3,587	3,091	6,678	184	1	185	6,678	100.00%	2.77%
20	West Bengal	1,31,962	10,119	1,42,081	44,444	686	45,130	1,41,717	99.74%	31.76%
21	Jammu & Kashmir	32,207	10,224	42,431	315	4,190	4,505	37,692	88.83%	10.62%
	TOTAL	48,36,013	1,90,788	50,26,801	23,70,011	1,15,180	24,85,191	42,44,522	84.44%	49.44%

Annexure 8A

Details of laying of foundation stone of EMRS during the year 2023-24 (up to 31-03-2024)

S. No.	State	District	Block	Name of EMRS	Sanction Year	Date of Foundation Laying	Laid By
1	Odisha	Dhenkanal	Kankadahad	EMRS Kankadahad	2019-20	21-04-2023	Sh. Bishweswar Tudu, Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Affairs & Jal Shakti
2	Odisha	Gajapati	Nuagada	EMRS Nuagada	2019-20	29-05-2023	Sh. Bishweswar Tudu, Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Affairs & Jal Shakti
3	Odisha	Gajapati	Rayagada	EMRS Rayagada	2023-24	29-05-2023	Sh. Bishweswar Tudu, Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Affairs & Jal Shakti
4	Odisha	Kandhamal	Raikia	EMRS Raikia	2019-20	30-05-2023	Sh. Bishweswar Tudu, Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Affairs & Jal Shakti
5	Odisha	Kandhamal	G.Udayagiri	EMRS G. Udayagiri	2019-20	30-05-2023	Sh. Bishweswar Tudu, Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Affairs & Jal Shakti
6	Jharkhand	Khunti	Erki Tamar-II	EMRS Erki Tamar-II	2020-21	04-06-2023	Sh. Arjun Munda, Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs
7	Odisha	Koraput	Laxmipur	EMRS Laxmipur	2021-22	05-07-2023	Sh. Bishweswar Tudu, Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Affairs & Jal Shakti
8	Odisha	Koraput	Pottangi	EMRS Pottangi	2023-24	05-07-2023	Sh. Bishweswar Tudu, Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Affairs & Jal Shakti
9	Odisha	Koraput	Boriguma	EMRS Boriguma	2019-20	06-07-2023	Sh. Bishweswar Tudu, Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Affairs & Jal Shakti
10	Odisha	Malkangiri	Khairput	EMRS Khairput	2021-22	06-07-2023	Sh. Bishweswar Tudu, Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Affairs & Jal Shakti
11	Odisha	Kandhamal	Phulbani	EMRS Phulbani	2019-20	13-08-2023	Sh. Bishweswar Tudu, Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Affairs & Jal Shakti
12	Jharkhand	Simdega	Thetaitanagar	EMRS Thetaitanagar	2021-22	12-10-2023	Sh. Arjun Munda, Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs
13	Jharkhand	Simdega	Koleibira	EMRS Koleibira	2021-22	13-10-2023	Sh. Arjun Munda, Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs
14	Jharkhand	Khunti	Torpa	EMRS Torpa	2018-19	13-10-2023	Sh. Arjun Munda, Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs
15	Jharkhand	Khunti	Murhu	EMRS Murhu	2019-20	13-10-2023	Sh. Arjun Munda, Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs
16	Jharkhand	Khunti	Rania	EMRS Rania	2020-21	09-12-2023	Sh. Arjun Munda, Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs
17	Assam	Karbi Anglong	Phuloni	EMRS Phuloni	2020-21	17-12-2023	Sh. Tuliram Rongghang, Hon'ble CEM, KAAC
18	Odisha	Nabrangpur	Kosagumuda	EMRS Kosagumuda	2019-20	23-12-2023	Sh. Bishweswar Tudu, Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Affairs & Jal Shakti
19	Odisha	Kandhamal	Tikabali	EMRS Tikabali	2019-20	30-12-2023	Sh. Bishweswar Tudu, Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Affairs & Jal Shakti

20	Odisha	Sundergarh	Koida	EMRS Koida	2021-22	19-01-2024	Sh. Bishweswar Tudu, Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Affairs & Jal Shakti
21	Odisha	Sundergarh	Bonaigarh	EMRS Bonaigarh	2021-22	19-01-2024	Sh. Bishweswar Tudu, Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Affairs & Jal Shakti
22	Odisha	Sundergarh	Gurundia	EMRS Gurundia	2021-22	19-01-2024	Sh. Bishweswar Tudu, Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Affairs & Jal Shakti
23	Odisha	Sundergarh	Lathikata	EMRS Lathikata	2021-22	19-01-2024	Sh. Bishweswar Tudu, Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Affairs & Jal Shakti
24	Odisha	Sundergarh	Tangarpali	EMRS Tangarpali	2021-22	19-01-2024	Sh. Bishweswar Tudu, Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Affairs & Jal Shakti
25	Odisha	Sundergarh	Nuagaon	EMRS Nuagaon	2019-20	19-01-2024	Sh. Bishweswar Tudu, Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Affairs & Jal Shakti
26	Odisha	Sundergarh	Kutra	EMRS Kutra	2019-20	19-01-2024	Sh. Bishweswar Tudu, Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Affairs & Jal Shakti
27	Odisha	Sundergarh	Balishankara (Talasara)	EMRS Balishankara (Talasara)	2019-20	19-01-2024	Sh. Bishweswar Tudu, Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Affairs & Jal Shakti
28	Odisha	Sundergarh	Lephipara	EMRS Lephipara	2019-20	19-01-2024	Sh. Bishweswar Tudu, Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Affairs & Jal Shakti
29	Odisha	Koraput	Narayanpatnam	EMRS Narayanpatnam	2019-20	20-01-2024	Sh. Bishweswar Tudu, Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Affairs & Jal Shakti
30	Odisha	Rayagada	Ramanguda	EMRS Ramanguda	2021-22	20-01-2024	Sh. Bishweswar Tudu, Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Affairs & Jal Shakti
31	Odisha	Rayagada	Kashipur	EMRS Kashipur	2019-20	20-01-2024	Sh. Bishweswar Tudu, Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Affairs & Jal Shakti
32	Assam	Dhemaji	Jonai	EMRS Jonai	2020-21	04-03-2024	Sh. Arjun Munda, Hon'ble Union Minister of Tribal Affairs, Agriculture and Farmer Welfare
33	Uttarakhand	Chakrata	Mahrawana	EMRS Mahrawana	2021-22	07-03-2024	Sh. Pushkar Singh Dhimi, Hon'ble Chief Minister/ Minister of Social Welfare, Uttarakhand
34	Arunachal Pradesh	Lower Subansiri	Ziro-II	EMRS Ziro-II	2018*-19	13-03-2024	Er. Taba Tedir, Hon'ble Minister of Education & Diagnostics, Arunachal Pradesh

State wise details of EMRSs Inaugurated in the year 2023-2024 (up to 31.03.2024)

S. No.	State	District	Block	Name of EMRS	Year of Sanction	Date of inauguration	Inaugurated by
1	Odisha	Koraput	Kopad	EMRS Kopad	2018-19	05-07-2023	Sh. Bishweswar singh Tudu, Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Affairs and Jal Shakti
2	Rajasthan	Udaipur	Sarada	EMRS Sarada	2019-20	27-07-2023	Sh. Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India
3	Rajasthan	Udaipur	Lasadiya	EMRS Lasadiya	2020-21	27-07-2023	Sh. Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India
4	Rajasthan	Banswara	Garhi	EMRS Garhi	2020-21	27-07-2023	Sh. Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India
5	Rajasthan	Banswara	Bagidora	EMRS Bagidora	2020-21	27-07-2023	Sh. Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India
6	Rajasthan	Dungarpur	Dungarpur	EMRS Dungarpur	2019-20	27-07-2023	Sh. Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India
7	Rajasthan	Pratapgarh	Peepalkhant	EMRS Peepalkhant	2018-19	27-07-2023	Sh. Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India
8	Odisha	Mayurbhanj	Kuliana	EMRS Kuliana	2020-21	20-11-2023	Smt. Droupadi Murmu, Hon'ble President of India, Government of India
9	Arunachal Pradesh	Lower Dibang Valley	Dambuk	EMRS Dumbuk	2017-18	14-12-2023	Pema Khandu Ji, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Arunachal Pradesh
10	Assam	Dima Hasao	Haflong	EMRS Haflong	2018-19	Dec 2023	Dr. Himanta Biswa Sarma, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Assam
11	Arunachal Pradesh	Lohit	Wakro	EMRS Medo	2016-17	13-01-2024	Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister, Chawna Mein ji in presence of Lok Sabha MP (2- Arunachal East PC) Shri Tapir Gao, MLA Zigu Namchoom, Secretary, SJETA, Abo Tayeng
12	Odisha	Mayurbhanj	Udala	EMRS Udala	2020-21	24-02-2024	Sh. Bishweswar singh Tudu, Hon'ble Minister of State, Tribal Affairs and Jal Shakti
13	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	Noamundi	EMRS Noamundi	2019-20	26-02-2024	Sh. Arjun Munda, Hon'ble Union Minister of Tribal Affairs, Agriculture and Farmer Welfare
14	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	Tantnagar	EMRS Tantnagar	2019-20	26-02-2024	Sh. Arjun Munda, Hon'ble Union Minister of Tribal Affairs, Agriculture and Farmer Welfare
15	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	Manjhari	EMRS Manjhari	2020-21	26-02-2024	Sh. Arjun Munda, Hon'ble Union Minister of Tribal Affairs, Agriculture and Farmer Welfare
16	Jharkhand	Simdega	Bansjore	EMRS Bansjore	2019-20	27-02-2024	Sh. Arjun Munda, Hon'ble Union Minister of Tribal Affairs, Agriculture and Farmer Welfare
17	Jharkhand	Simdega	Pakartanr	EMRS Pakartanr	2019-20	27-02-2024	Sh. Arjun Munda, Hon'ble Union Minister of Tribal Affairs, Agriculture and Farmer Welfare
18	Odisha	Mayurbhanj	Barsahi	EMRS Barsahi	2020-21	27-02-2024	Smt. Droupadi Murmu, Hon'ble President of India, Government of India
19	Tripura	Gomati	Rupaichari	EMRS Rupaichari	2019-20	09-03-2024	Sh. Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India
20	Tripura	Gomati	Karbook	EMRS Karbook	2019-20	09-03-2024	Sh. Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India
21	Jharkhand	Khunti	Karra	EMRS Karra	2016-17	11-03-2024	Sh. Arjun Munda, Hon'ble Union Minister of Tribal Affairs, Agriculture and Farmer Welfare

Annexure 8C

State/UT wise number of EMRS approved under Upgradation as on 31-03-2024.

S. No.	State	No. of EMRSs A/A &E/S Approved	Construction Agency
1	Andhra Pradesh	11	State Govt./CPWD
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5	State Govt.
3	Assam	3	State Govt.
4	Bihar	-	-
5	Chhattisgarh	17	CPWD
6	Gujarat	22	CPWD
7	Himachal Pradesh	-	-
8	Jammu & Kashmir	3	State Govt.
9	Jharkhand	-	-
10	Karnataka	9	CPWD
11	Kerala	2	CPWD
12	Ladakh	-	-
13	Madhya Pradesh	8	CPWD
14	Maharashtra	15	CPWD
15	Manipur	3	State Govt.
16	Meghalaya	2	State Govt.
17	Mizoram	4	State Govt.
18	Nagaland	-	-
19	Odisha	27	CPWD
20	Rajasthan	9	CPWD
21	Sikkim	3	State Govt.
22	Tamil Nadu	7	State Govt./CPWD
23	Telangana	5	CPWD
24	Tripura	7	State Govt.
25	Uttar Pradesh	2	State Govt.
26	Uttarakhand	2	State Govt.
27	West Bengal	1	State Govt.
	Grand	167	

Annexure 8D

Details of Fund Released to State Governments/UT Administrations and Beneficiaries thereof under the Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for ST students

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No	Name of the State/UT	F.Y. 2021-22		F.Y. 2022-23		F.Y. 2023-24	
		Fund Re-leased	Beneficiaries	Fund Re-leased	Beneficiaries	Fund Re-leased	Beneficiaries
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	8.03	199	-	450	-	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	3935.06	35364	-	38900	5700.16	44511
3	Arunachal Pradesh	207.30	5811	267.44	6120	-	-
4	Assam	102.19	2656	107.41	4767	187.50	7190
5	Bihar	-	42679	-	23138	-	24296
6	Chhattisgarh	-	136546	-	90987	5250.00	100086
7	Dadar Nagar Haveli & Daman Diu	206.62	2167	-	2017	-	2428
8	Goa	-	2600	108.18	2108	52.50	2200
9	Gujarat	3689.18	182679	5451.67	102797	6200.00	160000
10	Himachal Pradesh	-	2160	79.02	2479	110.00	2975
11	Jammu & Kashmir	-	5883	-	4999	-	7500
12	Jharkhand	3899.03	136830	-	114875	5700.00	120044
13	Karnataka	1753.16	92742	2370.04	80477	3400.00	115375
14	Kerala	347.07	7071	-	9457	436.46	10403
15	Ladakh	74.22	1439	-	761	-	912
16	Madhya Pradesh	11458.18	367454	12743.85	416596	-	-
17	Maharashtra	**	**	**	**	**	**
18	Manipur	-	3038	-	-	-	-
19	Meghalaya	-	2344	115.48	1776	-	1954
20	Mizoram	657.47	8148	-	10210	306.89	12600
21	Nagaland	-	1354	-	-	-	-
22	Odisha	5236.75	137545	9397.06	198038	-	-
23	Puducherry	-	38	-	-	-	-
24	Rajasthan	6234.34	191728	3530.80	44471	-	81022
25	Sikkim	-	296	17.84	355	-	-
26	Tamil Nadu	546.55	16854	404.46	16854	362.34	15325
27	Telangana	-	3175	-	225	150.00	17353
28	Tripura	58.55	17544	1136.76	15279	-	16807
29	Uttar Pradesh	88.17	3528	-	1605	-	-
30	Uttarakhand	-	1287	-	518	15.00	1756
31	West Bengal	912.51	10454	-	25059	2988.85	150000
	Total	39414.37	1421613	35730.00	1215318	30859.70	894737

** Scheme implemented by State Government without Central Assistance.

Annexure-8E

Details of Fund Released to State Governments/UT Administrations and Beneficiaries thereof under the Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship for ST students as on 31st March 2024

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No	Name of the State/UT	F.Y. 2021-22		F.Y. 2022-23		F.Y. 2023-24	
		Fund Re-leased	Beneficiaries	Fund Re-leased	Beneficiaries	Fund Re-leased	Beneficiaries
1	Andaman & Nicobar	10.35	332	-	550	-	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	8991.45	117089	13356.50	220440	11471.08	492520
3	Arunachal Pradesh	12360.50	44144	9616.49	46719	8000.00	51395
4	Assam	1093.40	74408	6845.47	74171	3500.00	120310
5	Bihar	-	16156	-	6183	-	7109
6	Chhattisgarh	-	173228	9330.35	162336	7125.00	178565
7	Dadar Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	-	3352	-	2208	403.75	3198
8	Goa	-	4047	1187.23	4439	526.54	4814
9	Gujarat	46170.25	259360	24426.38	179226	35000.00	250000
10	Himachal Pradesh	-	3332	-	4580	-	-
11	Jammu & Kashmir	-	8264	683.57	10772	746.25	16320
12	Jharkhand	12654.88	119698	-	115378	5310.66	121147
13	Karnataka	17080.51	133748	-	131454	22556.05	140247
14	Kerala	2516.49	14558	-	17652	4689.34	18212
15	Ladakh	2214.00	8631	1891.27	8619	596.25	10343
16	Madhya Pradesh	24529.43	426996	27048.58	220440	35000.00	492520
17	Maharashtra	19214.82	105693	9026.85	126456	57035.80	174329
18	Manipur	4292.15	47793	4137.54	42567	3000.00	48958
19	Meghalaya	2636.09	52598	14619.79	67026	8500.00	73729
20	Mizoram	3874.64	42575	2590.31	18861	2500.00	43710
21	Nagaland	4435.75	40744	3608.43	40840	3500.00	43692
22	Odisha	21842.98	154347	17133.30	202291	13564.10	212406
23	Puducherry	-	50	-	-	-	-
24	Rajasthan	13744.70	188614	18810.10	221510	22000.00	365491
25	Sikkim	1036.28	4457	925.44	5348		
26	Tamil Nadu	4849.38	24441	2854.28	22529	2000.00	29412
27	Telangana	7503.90	126708	23851.18	114911	11250.00	139928
28	Tripura	7188.77	35921	4522.33	37914	4000.00	41706
29	Uttar Pradesh	-	18938	-	9655	1000.00	11586
30	Uttarakhand	3568.37	3760	-	3534	187.50	4241
31	West Bengal	3872.05	2690	-	64114	3405.83	100000
	Total	225681.13	2256672	196465.38	2182723	266868.15	3195888

Annexure -9A

State/UT wise List of the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)

S. No.	Name of States/Union Territory	Name of PVTGs
1	Andhra Pradesh (including Telangana)	Chenchu
2		Bodo Gadaba
3		Bondo Poroja
4		DongriaKondhs
5		GutobGadaba
6		Khond Poroja
7		Kolam
8		Kondareddis
9		Konda Savaras
10		Kuttiya Kondhs
11		Parangiperja
12		Thoti
13	Bihar (including Jharkhand)	Asur
14		Birhor
15		Birjia
16		Hill Kharia
17		Korwa
18		Mal Paharia / Mal Pahariya
19		Paharia
20		Sauria Paharia
21		Savar
22	Gujarat	Kathodi
23		Kotwalia
24		Kolgha
25		Padhar
26		Siddi
27	Karnataka	Jenu Kuruba
28		Koraga
29	Kerala	Cholanaickan
30		Kadar
31		Kattunayakan
32		Koraga
33		Kurumbas
34	Madhya Pradesh (including Chhattisgarh)	Abujh Marias / Abhuj Maria
35		Baiga
36		Bharia
37		Birhor
38		Hill Korwa

S. No.	Name of States/Union Territory	Name of PVTGs
39	Maharashtra	Kamar
40		Saharia
41		Katkari
42		Kolam
43		Maria Gond
44	Manipur	Maram
45	Odisha	Birhor
46		Bondo
47		ChuktiaBhunja
48		Didayi
49		Dungaria Kondh
50		Juang
51		Kharia
52		Kutia Kandha
53		LanjiaSaora
54		Lodha
55		Mankidia
56		PaudiBhuyans
57		Saura
58	Rajasthan	Seharia
59	Tamil Nadu	Irular
60		Kattunayakan
61		Kota
62		Kurumbas
63		Paniyan
64		Toda
65		Tripura
66	Uttar Pradesh (including Uttrakhand)	Buksa
67		Raji
68	West Bengal	Birhor
69		Lodha
70		Toto
71	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Great Andamanese
72		Jarawas
73		Onges
74		Sentinelese
75		Shom Pens

Annexure 9B

**Funds released under Scheme of development of PVTG in last three year & current year
(as on 31.03.2024)**

(Rs. in lakh)

S. N	Name of State	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24*
1	Andhra Pradesh	1245.51	1829.60	1645.50	No fund re- leased
2	A & N Islands	0.00	252.11	0.00	
3	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4	Chhattisgarh	989.32	996.90	1500.00	
5	Gujarat	552.20	761.80	1731.20	
6	Jharkhand	1777.29	1696.93	0.00	
7	Karnataka	438.46	661.17	1439.42	
8	Kerala	88.00	0.00	0.00	
9	Madhya Pradesh	2188.11	2888.69	0.00	
10	Maharashtra	1411.66	0.00	0.00	
11	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	
12	Odisha	1202.00	1197.00	1796.75	
13	Rajasthan	968.00	706.17	1120.63	
14	Tamil Nadu	551.08	1967.81	907.70	
15	Telangana	1460.50	1193.04	1508.13	
16	Tripura	231.43	1481.71	1402.65	
17	Uttar Pradesh	82.04	0.00	0.00	
18	Uttarakhand	295.00	367.07	0.00	
19	West Bengal	519.40	0.00	665.95	
	Grand Total	14000.00	16000.00	13717.93	

(*: New Scheme PM JANMAN is formulated and is implemented from November 2023)

Annexure 9C

PM-JANMAN Progress-Line Ministry Sanctioned details as on 31st March 2024

S. No.	Name of State	MoRD (PMAY-G)		MoRD (PMGSY)		MoHFW	MoJS	MoWCD		MoE	
		Houses Sanctioned	Financial release of central share (Rs.in Crore)	PMGSY Roads under sanction (in KM)	Financial Sanction (Rs. in Crore)			MMUs sanctioned	FHTCs provided	AWCs sanctioned	Financial Sanction (Rs. in Crore)
1	Andhra Pradesh	13233	42.49	315.53	280.53	46	40533	170	20.4	4	2.4
2	Chhattisgarh	16190	49.04	1462.698	1044.78	37	14804	54	6.48	21	12.6
3	Gujarat	6690	23.87	1.55	1.24	17	366	67	8.04	3	1.8
4	Jharkhand	8586	28.09	126.05	113.86	15	14136	111	13.32	10	6
5	Karnataka	933	3.61	0	0.00	5	684	20	2.4	1	0.6
6	Kerala	504	2.11	0	0.00	9	0	7	0.84	1	0.6
7	Madhya Pradesh	85371	241.64	294.743	224.60	35	131586	217	26.04	22	13.2
8	Maharashtra	7687	51.26	0	0.00	32	30099	68	8.16	4	2.4
9	Odisha	20816	75.02	147.87	149.75	44	20793	58	6.96	6	3.6
10	Rajasthan	15460	49.08	98.687	68.86	3	0	10	1.2	4	2.4
11	Tamil Nadu	3843	13.48	0	0.00	14	9168	26	3.12	7	4.2
12	Telangana	0	0	0	0.00	11	909	85	10.2	3	1.8
13	Tripura	9015	43.88	0	0.00	6	9175	88	10.56	7	4.2
14	Uttar Pradesh	125	0.38	0	0.00	2	128	1	0.12	2	0
15	Uttarakhand	1480	6.12	0	0.00	24	873	6	0.72	3	1.8
16	West Bengal	0	0	0	0.00	0	122	0	0	0	0
17	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0.00	0	337	0	0	0	0
18	Manipur	0	0	0	0.00	0	5798	13	1.56	2	0
19	Bihar	0	0	0	0.00	0	602	49	5.88	0	0
GRAND TOTAL		189933	630.07	2447.13	1883.6	300.00	280113	1050	126	100	57.6

Continue...

S. No.	Name of State	MoP		MNRE		MoC (DoT)			MoTA		
		Electrification Household	Financial Sanction (Rs. In Crore)	Number of PVTG HHs sanctioned under New Solar Power Scheme	Indicative Financial Sanction (Rs. In Crore)	PVTG Habitations/Villages planned for coverage	Financial Sanction (Rs. in Crore)	MPCs sanctioned	Financial Sanction (Rs. in Crore)	VDVKs sanctioned	Financial Sanction (Rs. in Crore)
1	Andhra Pradesh	20587	80.4	756	3.78	368	94.5	125	14.97	73	3.105
2	Chhattisgarh	6181	33.54	870	4.35	38	21.6	73	8.52	16	1.1976
3	Gujarat	820	0	0	0	31	12.6	39	1.66	21	0.525
4	Jharkhand	9134	53.39	1233	6.16	5	4.5	46	0.62	35	1.438
5	Karnataka	1615	3.77	179	0.89	10	9	74	3.33	32	0.892
6	Kerala	345	0.86	0	0	16	6.3	15	2.29	5	0.2166
7	Madhya Pradesh	27358	136.07	0	0	30	18.9	125	25.99	83	2.5755
8	Maharashtra	8556	26.61	0	0	9	8.1	121	12.47	40	1.812
9	Odisha	1669	0	0	0	21	13.5	61	12.68	43	1.7765
10	Rajasthan	17633	40.34	0	0	1	0.9	16	3.33	50	4.3296
11	Tamil Nadu	10673	29.89	0	0	4	0.9	25	5.20	37	1.2015
12	Telangana	3884	6.79	326	1.63	7	4.5	49	2.91	25	0.7305
13	Tripura	11664	61.52	1703	8.52	19	9	39	4.57	30	1.27
14	Uttar Pradesh	316	1.1	0	0	0	0	5	0.83	5	0.1595
15	Uttarakhand	221	0.41	0	0	0	0	9	0.62	5	0.157
16	West Bengal	3360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
17	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	1	0.028
18	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
19	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
GRAND TOTAL		124016	474.69	5067	25.33	559	204.3	822	100.00	501	21.41

Annexure 10 A

Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs)

Sl. No.	Address
1	Tribal Research Institute, Government of Andaman & Nicobar Islands , Administration, Port Blair □ 744 101
2	Tribal Research Institute, Government of Andhra Pradesh , Tribal Welfare Department, Kandhari Hotel Road, Revenue Colony, Vijayawada- 520 010
3	Tribal Research Institute, Department of Social Justice & Empowerment & Tribal Affairs, Behind Rajiv Gandhi Stadium, B-Sector. Naharlagun, Pin: 791110, Arunachal Pradesh .
4	Assam Institute of Research for Tribals & Scheduled Castes, Government of Assam , Jawaharnagar, N.H. □37, Guwahati-781022
5	Tribal Research & Training Institute Govt. of Chhattisgarh , Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Nagar, Sector-4, Raipur
6	Tribal Research & Training Institute, Gujarat Vidyapith, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad-380014, Gujarat
7	Institute of Tribal Studies Himachal Pradesh University, Summer Hills, Shimla- 171005, Himachal Pradesh
8	Tribal Welfare Research Institute Government of Jharkhand , Morabadi Road, Ranchi □ 834008
9	Tribal Research Institute, Directorate of Tribal Affairs Govt. of Jammu & Kashmir , Civil Secretariat, Jammu - 180001
10	Karnataka State Tribal Research Institute, #CA-3 Treasury Laout, Kergally, Mysuru - 570026
11	Kerala Institute for Research Training & Development, Studies for SC / ST, Government of Kerala , Kozhikode □ 673017
12	Tribal Research & Development Institute, Government of Madhya Pradesh , 35, Shyamla Hills, Bhopal □ 462002
13	Tribal Research & Training Institute, Government of Maharashtra , 28, Queens Garden, Pune-411011
14	Tribal Research Institute, Government of Manipur , Chingmeirong, Imphal □ 795001
15	SC / ST Research & Training Institute, Government of Odisha , Unit-VIII, CRP Square, Bhubaneswar □ 751003
16	Tribal Research & Training Institute, Government of Rajasthan , Ashok Nagar, Post Box No. 86. Udaipur-313 001

17	Tribal Research Institute, Social Justice & Empowerment and Welfare Department, Government of Sikkim , Samay Kalyan Bhavan, Room No. 402, 5th Mile, Lumsay, Tadong, Gangtok-737 101
18	Tribal Research Center, Government of Tamil Nadu, M. Palada (PO), Udthagamandalam, Nilgiri District, Tamil Nadu , Ooty-643 004
19	TCR & TI, Government of Telangana , DSS Bhawan, Masab Tank, Hyderabad-500 028
20	Tribal Research & Cultural Institute, Government of Tripura, Lakechovemahui, Agartala, West Tripura -799001
21	Cultural Research Institute, Government of West Bengal , P6-1/4 CIT Scheme VII-M, VIP Road, Kankurgachi, Kolkata- 700054
22	SC / ST Research & Training Institute, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh , Bhagidari Bhawan, (Near Ambedkar Park), Vipul Khand-Gomati Nagar, Lucknow-226010
23	Tribal Research Institute, Social Welfare Directorate, Chaltlang, Aizawl, Mizoram 796012
24	Tribal Research Institute, The Directorate of Social Welfare, Near Raj Bhavan, Kohima, Nagaland .
25	Tribal Research Institute, Social Welfare Department, Government of Uttarakhand , Subhash Road, Secretariat, Dehradun □248 001
26	Tribal Research Institute, Babadam, West Garo Hills, Meghalaya
27	Tribal Research Institute, Directorate of Tribal Welfare, 5 th Floor, Shram Shakti Bhavan, Patto, Panaji, Goa
28	Tribal Research Institute, Ladakh, Kargil Campus, University of Ladakh

Annexure 10B

Funds released to the States / UTs under the scheme “Support to Tribal Research Institutes” during the year 2021-22 to 2023-24.

(Rs in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Total Release 2021-22			Total Release 2022-23			Total Release 2023-24		
		GIA	CCA	Total	GIA	CCA	Total	GIA	CCA	Total
1	A & N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Andhra Pradesh	432.75	0.00	432.75	94.12	125.00	219.12	0.00	125.00	125.00
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.63	0.00	48.63
4	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	158.68	30.36	189.04	103.55	9.88	113.43	0.00	250.00	250.00
6	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Himachal Pradesh	114.10	0.00	114.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Jammu & Kashmir	200.00	0.00	200.00	170.85	0.00	170.85	770.85	0.00	770.85
9	Jharkhand	13.92	0.00	13.92	127.01	37.94	164.95	417.03	0.00	417.03
10	Karnataka	184.25	0.00	184.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	484.58	484.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	143.08	143.08
13	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Mizoram	266.65	500.00	766.65	53.75	0.00	53.75	200.00	350.00	550.00
16	Nagaland	85.00	0.00	85.00	80.00	125.00	205.00	250.00	150.00	400.00
17	Odisha	430.01	214.75	644.76	211.90	101.25	313.15	400.00	200.00	600.00
18	Rajasthan	215.34	0.00	215.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Sikkim	268.30	5.00	273.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Tamil Nadu	116.90	18.19	135.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	25.00
21	Telangana	346.70	202.25	548.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Tripura	44.29	0.00	44.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	25.00
23	Uttar Pradesh	89.25	0.00	89.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	Meghalaya	66.22	0.00	66.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Uttarakhand	1355.88	44.87	1400.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	770.47	177.54	948.01
27	Goa	111.75	0.00	111.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.57	0.00	50.57
Total		4500.00	1500.00	6000.00	841.18	399.07	1240.25	2957.55	1395.62	4353.17

**NATIONAL SCHEDULED TRIBES FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
(NSTFDC)**

BENEFICIARIES ASSISTED DURING 2023-24

S. No.	State/UT	Women Beneficiaries Assisted	Total Beneficiaries Assisted
1.	Assam	20	43
2.	Andhra Pradesh	24,792	27,221
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	6	13
4.	Bihar	0	3
5.	Chhattisgarh	293	503
6.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	6
7.	Goa	0	1
8.	Gujarat	6,633	11,848
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	2
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	52	106
11.	Jharkhand	1,487	1,703
12.	Karnataka	432	1003
13.	Kerala	217	258
14.	Madhya Pradesh	204	828
15.	Maharashtra	313	1,411
16.	Manipur	95	174
17.	Meghalaya	27	1,193
18.	Mizoram	2,746	4,573
19.	Nagaland	678	771
20.	Odisha	10,976	17,025
21.	Rajasthan	225	885
22.	Sikkim	10	27
23.	Tamil Nadu	3,999	7,327
24.	Telangana	7,603	11,369
25.	Tripura	597	2,234
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1	4
27.	Uttarakhand	2	8
28.	West Bengal	3,946	4,486
	Total	65,355	95,025

Annexure 13

**LOCATION AND JURISDICTION OF THE SIX REGIONAL OFFICES OF
NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES (NCST)**

S. No	Location & Address of Office	Contact Details	Jurisdiction
1.	Room No.309, Nirman Sadan, CGO Complex, 52-A, Arera Hills, Bhopal -462011	Research Officer Ph: 0755-2576530 0755-2578272 (F), Email: ro-bhopal@ncst.nic.in	M.P., Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Goa, and Union Territories of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep.
2.	N-1/297, IRC Village, Bhubaneswar -751015	Assistant Director Ph:0674-2551616, 0674-2551818 (F), Email: ro-bbsr@ncst.nic.in	Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Pondicherry
3.	Room No. 101 & 102, first floor, Kendriya Sadan, Sector-10, Vidhyadhar Nagar, Jaipur -302023	Director Ph: 0141-2236462, 0141-2235488 (F) Email: ro-jaipur@ncst.nic.in	Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, NCT of Delhi and Union Territories of Chandigarh and Daman & Diu.
4.	EAC Colony plot No 3/16, first floor Behind District Courts, Near Purnima School, Raipur -492001	Research Officer, Ph:0771 2443334 0771 2443335 (F), Email: ro-raipur@ncst.nic.in	Chhattisgarh
5.	14, New A.G. Co-operative Colony, Kadru, Ranchi-834002	Assistant Director Ph:0651 2341677, 0651 2340368(F), Email: ro-ranchi@ncst.nic.in	Bihar, Jharkhand, and Uttar Pradesh
6.	Rabekka Villa, Temple Road, Lower Lachumiere, Shillong -793001	Assistant Director, Ph:0364-2504202 0364-2221362 (F) Email: ro-shillong@ncst.nic.in , ro-shillong@ncst.nic.in	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura,

Annexure 14

DETAILS OF BENEFICIARIES AND FUND RELEASED DURING 2021-22 TO 2023-24 UNDER THE SCHEME OF AID TO NON GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS / VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATION WORKING FOR THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

(in Rs.)

Sr No	Name of NGO	Project	2021-22		2022-23		2023-24	
			Beneficiaries #	Fund Released	Beneficiaries #	Fund Released	Beneficiaries #	Fund Released
ANDHRA PRADESH								
1	Grama Abhyudaya Society For Integrated Rural Development	GIA - Residential School	100	1914030	100	2306745	-	1730059
2	Nicseva(Navodaya Integration Cultural Social Education & Voluntary Action)	GIA - Residential School	-	-	-	14810373	-	-
3	Simhapuri Vydyya Seva Samithi	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	6882	4785612	7773	-	7773	3620922
4	Sri Lakshmi Mahila Mandali	GIA - Non-Residential School	143	3713750	150	433682	-	1664790
5	Vasantha Lakshmi Charitable Trust & Research Centre	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	9379	4026544	15451	489080	-	2203424
6	Vasantha Lakshmi Charitable Trust & Research Centre	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	9246	1788728	-	261427	-	-
ARUNACHAL PRADESH								
7	Arunachal Pali Vidyapith Society	GIA - Residential School	141	1261090	140	2921076	-	2932176
8	Arunachal Pali Vidyapith Society	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	1015	269405	2921	1028025	-	859882
9	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Itanagar	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex primary level (schooling & boarding/lodging both)	100	2894608	100	2155880	-	2858258
10	Bhartiya Adim Jati Sevak Sangh Rupa Branch Arunach	GIA - Hostel	100	1450648	100	2249340	-	1729298
11	Buddhist Culture Preservation Society	GIA - Residential School	125	5687757	-	1131488	-	-
12	Buddhist Culture Preservation Society	GIA - Residential School	100	3706583	-	674043	-	-
13	Ramakrishna Mission Aalo	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	3156	3280562	3156	323233	-	1296891
14	Ramakrishna Mission Aalo	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	2634	1553451	-	403676	-	-
15	Ramakrishna Mission Hospital	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	-	456349	-	-	-	-

16	Ramakrishna Mission School	GIA - Residential School	120	1799279	120	2807767	-	2765309	
17	Ramakrishna Mission School	GIA - Non-Residential School	103	1210458	125	-	-	2806706	
18	Ramakrishna Mission School	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	4999	208803	-	2121273	-	-	
19	Ramakrishna Sarada Mission	GIA - Residential School	300	-	300	5575095	-	5325450	
ASSAM									
20	Dayanand Sevashram Sangh	GIA - Hostel	49	-	-	1359788	-	-	
21	Dayanand Sevashram Sangh	GIA - Hostel	50	-	-	1237944	-	-	
22	Dayanand Sevashram Sangh	GIA - Hostel	75	-	-	1740960	-	-	
23	Dayanand Sevashram Sangh	GIA - Hostel	50	-	-	1285244	-	-	
24	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Guwahati	GIA - Residential School	-	2042019	-	-	-	-	
25	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Guwahati	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	9705	-	-	608400	-	275040	
26	Committee On Socioeconomic And Health Development Assam	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	1840	1298948	4216	-	-	1895465	
27	Dr. Ambedkar Mission	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	33394	5979414	43988	570577	-	2217616	
28	Dr. Ambedkar Mission	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	4545	2056050	-	861130	-	-	
29	Global Health Immunization & Population Control Organization	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	4915	1028025	4949	902025	-	1038090	
30	Gram Vikas Parishad	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	4705	1028025	4839	2039850	-	1021530	
31	Gram Vikas Parishad	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	4705	1028025	4685	2039850	-	771019	
32	Gram Vikas Parishad	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	4871	1289081	4949	968287	-	1034378	
33	Ramakrishna Mission	GIA - Hostel	32	698565	-	605622	-	-	
34	Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama Guwahati	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	9350	783861	9957	846249	-	703546	
35	Ramakrishna Mission Sevashrama	GIA - Hostel	0	1002583	63	-	-	957033	
36	Ramakrishna Mission Sevashrama	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	-	277882	-	-	-	-	
37	Sadai Asom Gramya Puthibharal Santha	GIA - Non-Residential School	75	-	84	3635075	-	1242392	
38	Sreemanta Sankar Mission	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	4249	-	4480	2745015	-	1018560	
CHHATTISGARH									
39	Akhil Bhartiya Vanvasi Kalyan Ashram, Jashpurnagar (C. G.)	GIA - Non-Residential School	78	-	-	340062	-	-	
40	Akhil Bhartiya Vanvasi Kalyan Ashram, Jashpurnagar (C. G.)	GIA - Non-Residential School	48	-	-	344481	-	-	

41	Akhil Bhartiya Vanvasi Kalyan Ashram, Jashpurnagar (C. G.)	GIA - Hostel	24	-	-	228803	-	-	-
42	Akhil Bhartiya Vanvasi Kalyan Ashram, Jashpurnagar (C. G.)	GIA - Hostel	24	-	-	213442	-	-	-
43	Akhil Bhartiya Vanvasi Kalyan Ashram, Jashpurnagar (C. G.)	GIA - Hostel	38	-	-	399062	-	-	-
44	Akhil Bhartiya Vanvasi Kalyan Ashram, Jashpurnagar (C. G.)	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	14245	-	-	1169280	-	-	-
45	Gaumukhi Seva Dham	GIA - Residential School	150	992053	150	2574248	-	-	3198099
46	Nav Abhilasha Shikshan Sanshan	GIA - Residential School	58	35078	90	1577384	-	-	1816774
47	Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama Narainpur	GIA - Hostel	1460	3158101	-	4936008	-	-	-
48	Vanvasee Vikas Samiti	GIA - Hostel	-	-	-	169506	-	-	-
49	Vivekananda Institute Of Social Health, Welfare And Service Chhattisgarh	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex middle/secondary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	192	8851642	192	1889375	192	-	9049472
DELHI									
50	Bharatiya Adim Jati Sevak Sangh	GIA - Hostel	50	1428775	-	831450	-	-	-
GUJARAT									
51	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Dediapada	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	13443	130557	12083	1015992	-	-	1124062
52	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Gangpur	GIA - Residential School	100	959724	-	2696426	-	-	-
53	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Gangpur	GIA - Non-Residential School	100	404250	100	2761940	100	-	3129175
54	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Gangpur	GIA - Non-Residential School	99	1538898	99	3481226	99	-	4074257
55	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Gangpur	GIA - Hostel	99	-	99	2937742	99	-	3505026
56	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Gangpur	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	16792	-	11589	1219593	11589	-	2704989
57	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Gangpur	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	18504	-	12134	1219593	12134	-	2727739
58	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Gangpur	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	16963	-	-	1219593	-	-	-
59	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Gangpur	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	16963	-	-	1219593	-	-	-
60	Bharat Yatra Kendra International Rural Education & Cultural Association(Inreca)	GIA - Hostel	50	454525	50	1723625	-	-	696596
61	International Rural Education & Cultural Association(Inreca)	GIA - Hostel	100	1255768	100	1772685	100	-	2995186
62	International Rural Education & Cultural Association(Inreca)	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	22696	5189619	23142	617512	23142	-	4268381
63	Lokniketan Ratanpur	GIA - Residential School	150	469706	150	1739680	-	-	3494180
64	Sarvoday Ashram Sanali	GIA - Residential School	83	-	83	2123469	-	-	1197162

HIMACHAL PRADESH									
65	Shri Vimukt Jati Kalyan Mandal	GIA - Non-Residential School	-	-	-	2724520	-	-	-
66	Buddhist Cultural Society Of Key Gompa	GIA - Hostel	100	424481	100	1866847	100	3143200	
67	Himalayan Buddhist Cultural Association	GIA - Residential School	335	1241618	335	4563051	335	11085429	
68	Isbp And Tcs	GIA - Residential School	222	-	222	5933115	-	3712219	
69	Ramdha Buddhist Society	GIA - Hostel	100	2230706	100	420221	-	1502100	
70	Rinchen Zangpo Society	GIA - Residential School	400	7187306	400	3275375	400	15000790	
71	Rinchen Zangpo Society	GIA - Residential School	100	2070450	100	2425050	100	3992188	
72	The Sun Rays Education Society	GIA - Residential School	134	-	134	4118611	134	5285921	
JAMMU AND KASHMIR									
73	Himalayan Buddhist Cultural Society	GIA - Residential School	140	-	-	3676230	-	-	
JHARKHAND									
74	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Barajuri Ghatsila	GIA - Residential School	160	3154196	160	3465198	-	3487460	
75	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Barajuri Ghatsila	GIA - Residential School	100	2637450	100	2628450	-	2433817	
76	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Barajuri Ghatsila	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	10172	24273	8899	1178250	4544	2000619	
77	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Dumka	GIA - Residential School	100	692025	100	2513664	-	2535125	
78	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Dumka	GIA - Residential School	150	1775299	150	3507825	-	3492229	
79	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Dumka	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	8262	3630257	7750	3803581	-	4551702	
80	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Dumka	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	12179	25773	7327	1177305	-	1117058	
81	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Jamshedpur	GIA - Residential School	150	2552338	150	1576969	-	2946732	
82	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Jamshedpur	GIA - Residential School	100	1995783	100	1190269	-	2337164	
83	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Jamshedpur	GIA - Residential School	200	3150497	200	2557890	-	4154589	
84	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Jamshedpur	GIA - Residential School	488	5736735	488	6869108	-	10251530	
85	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Jamshedpur	GIA - Non-Residential School	100	1502009	100	1097797	-	1449170	
86	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Jamshedpur	GIA - Non-Residential School	101	1477767	101	751006	-	1347550	
87	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Jamshedpur	GIA - Non-Residential School	130	1422866	150	1141035	-	1728136	
88	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Jamshedpur	GIA - Non-Residential School	137	1308597	117	1236273	-	1620346	

89	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Jamshedpur	GIA - Non-Residential School	198	1486337	194	1256174	-	1849416
90	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Jamshedpur	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	5611	5555346	4599	3149018	-	2361763
91	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Jamshedpur	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	19715	4993181	21714	2341595	-	3354949
92	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Jamshedpur	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	10634	1461711	10432	1022713	-	1132622
93	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Jamshedpur	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	15068	1343976	20613	800663	-	1224062
94	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Jamshedpur	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	15992	1422493	17883	838440	-	1224733
95	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Pakur Branch	GIA - Residential School	100	769125	99	2193388	99	4173003
96	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Pakur Branch	GIA - Residential School	100	769125	100	2204915	100	4170889
97	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Pakur Branch	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	2876	116190	3796	2474250	3796	4511038
98	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Ranchi	GIA - Residential School	100	2219924	100	2563797	-	2414244
99	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Ranchi	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	5752	1434750	-	1122697	-	-
100	Bharatiya Adim Jatisevak Sangh Branch Ranchi	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex primary level (schooling & boarding/lodging both)	100	1543116	100	1297907	-	3011557
101	Ramakrishna Math	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	2058	536022	-	541569	-	-
102	Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama, Morabadi, Ranchi	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	9722	-	9722	1015666	-	1637698
103	Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama, Morabadi, Ranchi	GIA - Livelthood projects	80	6200794	80	3971902	-	2640000
104	Ramakrishna Mission Tuberculosis Sanatorium	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	413	344060	-	9668932	-	-
105	Ramakrishna Mission Tuberculosis Sanatorium	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	16267	269	35896	14814016	-	11110512
106	Ramakrishna Mission Tuberculosis Sanatorium	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	11570	53413	9031	1142250	-	1477921
107	Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Society	GIA - Hostel	65	693395	-	1076484	-	-
108	Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Society	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	100	157992	-	-	-	127926
109	Vikas Bharti Bishunpur	GIA - Residential School	-	1491080	-	-	-	-

110	Vikas Bharti Bishunpur	GIA - Residential School	-	1849440	-	-	-	-	-	-
111	Vikas Bharti Bishunpur	GIA - Hostel	-	1743750	-	-	-	-	-	-
112	Vikas Bharti Bishunpur	GIA - Hostel	-	2440563	-	-	-	-	-	-
KARNATAKA										
113	Ashirwad Rural Development Trust	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	10811	1978800	11631	621135	-	-	2959902	-
114	Bharathi Education Trust	GIA - Residential School	100	4415283	100	624477	-	-	1974341	-
115	Hariharaminabivrudhi Sangha	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	7664	867651	7795	257006	-	-	1292711	-
116	Navajyoti Institute For Self Help And Rural Development	GIA - Residential School	-	2092282	-	1313552	-	-	-	-
117	Pragathi Rural Development Society	GIA - Residential School	100	2645440	100	2945095	100	-	5115688	-
118	Samarpana Development Organization	GIA - Hostel	69	1847790	83	1011517	-	-	1274872	-
119	Sant Kabirdas Education Society	GIA - Residential School	-	153345	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	Sri Manjunathaswamy Vidya Samshe	GIA - Residential School	100	630345	100	3255971	-	-	1479800	-
121	Sri Swamy Sarva Dharma Sharanalaya Trust	GIA - Non-Residential School	100	344105	100	2763453	-	-	1063208	-
122	Sri Swamy Sarva Dharma Sharanalaya Trust	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	8498	5926500	8498	-	-	-	2251546	-
123	Swami Vivekananda Youth Movement	GIA - Residential School	271	1217908	271	3823259	-	-	1781525	-
124	Swami Vivekananda Youth Movement	GIA - Residential School	106	-	106	2807855	-	-	1994231	-
125	Swami Vivekananda Youth Movement	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	5606	123200	5606	2288993	-	-	1716745	-
126	Swami Vivekananda Youth Movement	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	11845	51132	11845	1022625	-	-	766969	-
127	Vivekananda Girijana Kalyana Kendra	GIA - Residential School	150	-	-	639928	-	-	1061915	-
128	Vivekananda Girijana Kalyana Kendra	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	5791	-	-	4099075	-	-	-	-
129	Vivekananda Girijana Kalyana Kendra	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	4702	-	-	1584656	-	-	-	-
KERALA										
130	Mata Amritanandamayi Math	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	61591	3034093	61265	3788316	-	-	752581	-
131	Swami Vivekananda Medical Mission, Kerala.	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	14520	2962816	13496	3182551	-	-	-	-
132	Swami Vivekananda Medical Mission, Kerala.	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	7299	610430	7574	1855744	-	-	-	-
133	Wayanad Girijana Seva Trust	GIA - Residential School	91	7674134	91	4121156	-	-	-	-
134	Mahabodhi International Meditation Centre	GIA - Residential School	189	3689713	189	5024414	-	-	3647783	-

MADHYA PRADESH										
135	Mahabodhi International Meditation Centre	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	-	618882	-	-	-	-	-	-
136	Shri Nalanda Dharma Center	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex middle/secondary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	191	2672910	191	2408161	191	4805882		
137	Adarsh Lok Kalyan Sansthan	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex primary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	150	5989127	150	5321551	150	3463054		
138	Adarsh Lok Kalyan Sansthan	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex primary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	150	6109317	150	5392807	150	3288521		
139	Amarpur Bal Vikas Vidhya Mandir Samiti	GIA - Non-Residential School	100	1141650	100	1236150	100	2111156		
140	Amay Gramin Urthan Samiti	Strengthening of Education - New hostels only primary/middle/secondary level	100	-	100	5175192	100	2689450		
141	Bandhewal Shiksha Samiti	GIA - Non-Residential School	99	1478626	100	2662561	100	1421906		
142	Bandhewal Shiksha Samiti	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex middle/secondary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	92	6025275	99	5828415	99	3463862		
143	Deendayal Research Institute	GIA - Residential School	120	2258461	-	1003201	-	1576144		
144	Gramin Sewa Kendra	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex primary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	-	788905	-	-	-	-		
145	Gramin Sewa Kendra	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex middle/secondary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	100	2642889	100	828742	-	2478925		
146	Keshav Gramothan Shikshan Samiti Tikariya	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex middle/secondary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	100	2549508	100	3081175	100	5771430		
147	Keshav Gramothan Shikshan Samiti Tikariya	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex middle/secondary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	100	2549666	100	3020814	100	6025514		
148	Mp Adiwashi Sevaka Sangh Jaisinghnagar	GIA - Residential School	181	9005827	181	6577236	181	4879362		

149	Mp Adiwashi Sevak Sangh Jaisinghnagar	GIA - Residential School	197	8606615	197	6262686	200	4452186
150	Mp Adiwashi Sevak Sangh Jaisinghnagar	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex middle/secondary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	100	4872425	100	4338675	100	3373009
151	Mp Adiwashi Sevak Sangh Jaisinghnagar	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex middle/secondary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	100	4819974	78	4297275	100	2120013
152	Mp Anusuchitjati,Janjati Ewam Pichra Varg Kalyan Sangh Ujjain	GIA - Residential School	85	560721	100	3685857	-	1976700
153	Mp Anusuchitjati,Janjati Ewam Pichra Varg Kalyan Sangh Ujjain	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex primary level (schooling & boarding/lodging both)	110	3268640	110	6223887	110	6088791
154	Pandey Shiksha Samiti Bhamraha	GIA - Residential School	197	6118546	197	5506405	200	5085509
155	Pandey Shiksha Samiti Bhamraha	GIA - Residential School	60	6400209	193	6277799	193	5120092
156	Pandey Shiksha Samiti Bhamraha	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex middle/secondary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	77	7563664	84	2862277	84	3087612
157	Pandey Shiksha Samiti Bhamraha	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex middle/secondary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	60	3960000	60	3764250	60	2269855
158	Pushpa Convent Education Society	GIA - Non-Residential School	100	1772821	100	1442328	-	344284
159	Pushpa Convent Education Society	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex middle/secondary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	-	-	-	6860122	-	-
160	Rajendra Ashram Trust Kaithiwada Dst. Alirajpur (M.P.)	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex middle/secondary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	150	-	150	4709754	-	1953271
161	Rama Education And Welfare Society	GIA - Non-Residential School	95	1490790	96	1539910	96	2339883
162	Savyasanchi Centre For Urban And Rural Development	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex middle/secondary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	305	18029144	311	5970191	311	15395427
163	Sri Ramakrishna Vivekananda Sevashram	GIA - Residential School	88	248002	88	2538193	-	2706146

164	Sri Ramakrishna Vivekananda Sevashram	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	1119	-	1147	646709	1147	693985
165	Vanwasi Sewa Mandal Samiti	GIA - Non-Residential School	100	2018505	97	2058801	100	3379698
MAHARASHTRA								
166	Chandrai Mahila Mandal	GIA - Residential School	250	4318144	250	9122831	250	7112947
167	Chandrai Mahila Mandal	GIA - Hostel	219	4868860	219	7969182	219	6774193
168	Jai Hind Mitra Mandal Kolha Tal Manwat Dist Parbhani	GIA - Residential School	124	1977646	124	5030920	124	3315827
169	Khanderao Education Society Basar, Tal.Sakari, Dist.Dhule	GIA - Residential School	200	3554127	200	7230673	200	5455096
170	Khanderao Education Society Basar, Tal.Sakari, Dist.Dhule	GIA - Residential School	200	3301802	200	9355022	200	5842723
171	Mahamanav Baba Amte Bahudeshiy Samajik Vikas Seva Sanstha	GIA - Hostel	97	1631728	97	2706610	-	1183476
172	Maimatha Parisar Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Nagpur(V)Tal Sakri	GIA - Residential School	153	2448652	153	5225325	153	3879818
173	Rajmata Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Doithan Ashti Beed Maharash	GIA - Residential School	100	1893726	100	4157764	100	2268667
174	Renukadevi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Kukane	GIA - Residential School	143	2575727	160	5607992	160	4565320
175	Sandhi Niketan Shikshan Sanstha Wadgaon	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex middle/secondary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	246	-	237	-	237	18708090
176	Shree Ganesh Foundation	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex middle/secondary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	240	5541540	240	14299613	240	7263467
177	Shree Ganesh Foundation	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex middle/secondary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	229	7667213	229	11152511	229	6582075
178	Shree Mahaganapati Samajsevi Sanghatana Vadner Bk	GIA - Residential School	57	1769259	57	3250312	57	1920559
179	Shri Kotuleshwar Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Kotul, Tal-Akole	GIA - Residential School	169	4198994	169	7456789	169	4142912
180	Shri Kotuleshwar Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Kotul, Tal-Akole	GIA - Residential School	105	4210768	115	6204057	115	3481698
181	Shri Sainath Education Society	GIA - Hostel	-	2792380	-	-	-	-
182	Shri Swami Swayam Sevabhavi Sanstha Ganeshpur	GIA - Residential School	250	3379010	250	8936238	250	7469497
183	Shri Swami Swayam Sevabhavi Sanstha Ganeshpur	GIA - Hostel	163	4907876	163	4989137	163	5141878

184	Siddhakala Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Tal Nandgaon Dist Nashik	GIA - Residential School	120	433494	120	3925901	120	3309575	
185	Sri Chaitanya Seva Trust	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	10943	-	-	5046480	-	-	
186	Sri Chaitanya Seva Trust	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	10400	-	-	4716277	-	-	
187	Sri Chaitanya Seva Trust	GIA - Livelihood projects	35	-	-	550364	-	1131881	
188	Tapi Parisar Educational And Cultural Trust Newade	GIA - Residential School	100	2460780	100	2646866	-	1802554	
189	Tapi Parisar Educational And Cultural Trust Newade	GIA - Hostel	100	1823985	100	2931322	-	1150723	
190	Ujwal Rural Development Society, Newade, Tal.Shindkheda	GIA - Hostel	119	1642769	120	3368330	120	2249702	
MANIPUR									
191	Adimjati Shiksha Ashram Khongnang Karak, Chingmeirong	GIA - Hostel	100	297866	100	1375380	-	1031535	
192	Chil Chil Asian Mission Society	GIA - Residential School	200	6979444	200	455904	200	7828039	
193	Christian Grammar School	GIA - Residential School	100	2380000	100	2459565	-	2712488	
194	Integrated Educational Social Development Organisation	GIA - Non-Residential School	100	2164432	100	388800	100	2480861	
195	Integrated Rural Development And Educational Organisation	GIA - Residential School	140	2606100	140	2604919	-	3100260	
196	Integrated Rural Development And Educational Organisation	GIA - Residential School	90	2277220	100	2092837	-	2533163	
197	Manipur North Economic Development Association	GIA - Hostel	65	1346000	65	658260	-	493695	
198	Rural Health Organisation	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	4609	2120850	-	1178250	-	-	
199	Siamsinpawipi	GIA - Residential School	500	11138107	500	867195	-	5677459	
200	Social Human Action For Rural Empowerment Society	GIA - Hostel	74	693620	74	1458339	-	1093754	
201	Society For Womens Education Action And Reflection	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	8936	1397415	8936	582675	-	805500	
202	Tribal Cultures Research Centre	GIA - Non-Residential School	100	2431290	100	1303805	-	1129086	
203	Type Writing Institution & Rural Development Service	GIA - Residential School	97	4835859	97	81565	97	4062378	
204	Type Writing Institution & Rural Development Service	GIA - Residential School	100	7009718	100	675637	100	4135084	
205	Unique Trust	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	3727	1855744	-	265106	-	-	

206	United Rural Development Service	GIA - Residential School	100	5422875	73	1350262	-	1603618	
207	Wyn Stevens Computer Training Institute	GIA - Residential School	100	5088445	100	2955450	-	1921860	
MEGHALAYA									
208	Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama Cherrapunjee	GIA - Non-Residential School	7284	55171707	7284	196713143	7284	80477363	
209	Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama Cherrapunjee	GIA - Non-Residential School	869	8651007	869	6681092	869	6416038	
210	Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama Cherrapunjee	GIA - Hostel	50	1503656	50	1207305	50	834156	
211	Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama Cherrapunjee	GIA - Hostel	90	2293323	89	1829250	89	1255385	
212	Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama Cherrapunjee	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	52187	1397001	43740	2451379	43740	2278274	
213	Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama Cherrapunjee	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	8935	942505	7960	1167825	-	107470	
214	Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama Cherrapunjee	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	10042	942716	9320	1168006	-	114458	
215	Ramakrishna Mission Shillong	GIA - Hostel	26	671913	-	638973	-	-	
216	Ramakrishna Mission Shillong	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	45457	2150342	-	348238	-	-	
217	San-Ker Charitable Trust	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	-	2734374	-	-	-	-	
218	San-Ker Charitable Trust	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	3573	1143755	-	1000282	-	-	
219	Mission Foundation Movement	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	256	1972350	-	-	-	-	
220	Mission Foundation Movement	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	597	2520923	-	226067	-	-	
221	Mizoram Hmeithai Association	GIA - Residential School	94	3349620	93	1758717	-	1634220	
222	Samaritans' Association For The Blind	GIA - Residential School	-	467937	-	-	-	-	
223	Samaritans' Association For The Blind	GIA - Residential School	-	-	-	670168	-	-	
224	Social Guidance Agency	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	-	578889	-	-	-	-	
225	Thutak Nunpuitu Team	GIA - Residential School	93	2261530	93	2495543	-	2235068	
ODISHA									
226	Arun Institute Of Rural Affairs	GIA - Residential School	190	1283878	190	3793230	-	3556508	
227	Arun Institute Of Rural Affairs	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex primary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	240	489440	240	6646800	240	11695541	
228	Association For Voluntary Action (Ava)	GIA - Residential School	149	-	150	5968272	-	3325292	
229	Banabasi Seva Samiti	GIA - Hostel	100	1462544	-	1759947	-	-	

230	Banki Anchalika Adibasi Harijan Kalyan Parisad	GIA - Hostel	60	375447	60	2042177	-	890858
231	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Jamshedpur	GIA - Residential School	103	1387354	150	2430638	-	2707811
232	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Jamshedpur	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	20491	644407	25148	6832909	-	3590136
233	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Jamshedpur	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	10115	1146722	10353	957245	-	1053465
234	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Jamshedpur	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	12018	1131553	12346	869632	-	1061561
235	Bright Career Academy	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex middle/secondary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	150	3633975	150	4846050	140	8704572
236	Holy Home	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex middle/secondary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	300	5171675	300	10617300	300	16618179
237	Kalinga Institute Of Social Sciences	GIA - Residential School	5000	96766481	5000	39398443	5000	138250259
238	Kalinga Institute Of Social Sciences	GIA - Residential School	5000	76814842	5000	36159016	5000	171405385
239	Kgmm Trust	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex primary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	100	1659843	-	167541	-	2691878
240	Koraput Development Foundation	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex middle/secondary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	180	7969649	180	6955867	180	10105228
241	Laxmi Narayan Seva Pratisthan	GIA - Residential School	100	-	-	-	-	2266447
242	M S Swaminathan Research Foundation	GIA - Livelihood projects	31	-	-	129747	-	-
243	Maa Bindhyabasini Anath Siskhyashram	GIA - Hostel	100	-	100	2938063	-	1317870
244	Marr Munning Ashram	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex primary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	100	1660585	100	2739494	-	-
245	Nehru Seva Sangh	GIA - Hostel	140	1623873	-	-	-	1118483
246	Nikhila Utkal Harijan Adivasi Seva Sangha	GIA - Residential School	150	-	150	4948129	150	3953526
247	Nysasdri	GIA - Residential School	100	5833275	100	1861750	-	1396313

248	Organization For The Rural Women And Youth Development	GIA - Residential School	100	689852	-	2402627	-	-
249	Prakalpa	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex middle/secondary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	-	8701673	-	560864	-	-
250	Ramakrishna Mission	GIA - Hostel	60	1089495	60	1584725	-	697552
251	Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama Puri	GIA - Hostel	70	2483106	70	1289390	-	967043
252	Sankalp	GIA - Residential School	399	1887010	399	6263089	-	4697317
253	Sarvodaya Samiti	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex primary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	150	-	150	4122615	-	-
254	Seva Samaj	GIA - Hostel	100	-	100	2201781	-	926383
255	Seva Samaj	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex primary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	100	1262339	100	3657819	-	1990373
256	Shree Ramakrishna Ashrama	GIA - Hostel	200	1660377	200	5816309	200	3807034
257	Shree Ramakrishna Ashrama	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	14938	52926	14868	1832238	14868	1602823
258	Social Education For Environment & Development (Seed)	GIA - Residential School	140	-	140	3759489	-	-
259	Society For Nature, Education And Health (Snch)	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex primary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	156	3157835	156	2683118	-	3986486
260	Society For Nature, Education And Health (Snch)	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex middle/secondary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	103	2446416	103	3449766	-	3442006
261	Sri Ramakrishna Ashrama	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex middle/secondary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	300	7619185	300	17092926	-	-
262	Tagore Society For Rural Development Orissa Projects	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex primary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	147	159040	147	2868521	-	-
263	Vishwa Jeevan Seva Sangha	GIA - Residential School	200	2216863	200	3301936	-	1758155

RAJASTHAN										
264	Banasthali Vidyapith	Sponsoring of 15 Tribal Girls from each of the North Eastern States viz. Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, and from Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep in reputed institution	86	3415500	90	3263700	-	4009875		
265	Muskan Sanssthan	GIA - Non-Residential School	192	-	-	-	-	1111766		
266	N M Sadguru Water And Development Foundation	GIA - Livelhood projects	200	-	-	4498839	-	-		
267	Premamurti Lok Kalyan Sanssthan Poochhiyawada	GIA - Non-Residential School	172	2872714	-	2398410	-	-		
268	Rajasthan Bal Kalyan Samiti	GIA - Non-Residential School	384	3877368	396	943557	-	3614277		
269	Rajasthan Bal Kalyan Samiti	GIA - Livelhood projects	500	-	-	1352200	-	2071200		
270	Rajasthan Bal Kalyan Samiti	Strengthening of Education - Educational complex middle/secondary level(schooling & boarding/lodging both)	385	-	385	14464709	-	10960396		
271	Human Development Foundation Of Sikkim	GIA - Residential School	90	1597950	-	1579950	-	1825403		
272	Human Development Foundation Of Sikkim	GIA - Hostel	100	1120410	-	1029960	-	1722285		
273	Muyal Liang Trust	GIA - Residential School	111	-	-	2071446	-	1768087		
274	Bharathiyar Makkal Naivalvu Sangam	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	11633	2327400	10576	2322000	10576	4335657		
275	Bharathiyar Makkal Naivalvu Sangam	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	9598	1055025	6750	1055025	6750	1687992		
276	Bharathiyar Makkal Naivalvu Sangam	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	8574	1060425	6481	1060425	6481	1623335		
277	Community Seva Centre	GIA - Residential School	-	1731837	-	-	-	-		
278	Community Seva Centre	GIA - Residential School	-	2035530	-	-	-	-		
279	Graameeya Makkal Abivirudhi Jyakkam	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	14153	324383	13706	4738446	13706	8032406		
280	Graameeya Makkal Abivirudhi Jyakkam	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	8797	1055025	13608	1055025	13608	1741320		
281	Graameeya Makkal Abivirudhi Jyakkam	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	8114	47621	10085	1055025	10085	1846294		
282	Grg Trust	GIA - Non-Residential School	137	2580970	133	469185	-	1742662		
283	Nilgiris Adivasi Welfare Association	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	37653	13639917	31223	13275836	31223	16719558		
284	South India Scheduled Tribes Welfare Association	GIA - Residential School	-	1615712	-	-	-	-		
285	Banjara Seva Samithi	GIA - Hostel	96	960933	-	1844957	-	-		
286	Jeeyar Educational Trust	GIA - Residential School	150	2805524	150	1473957	-	6550359		
287	Jeeyar Educational Trust	GIA - Non-Residential School	130	1897762	111	680563	-	3147349		
288	Bahujana Hitaya Education Trust	GIA - Residential School	100	156271	-	4176891	-	-		

289	Tripura Adibashi Mahila Samity	GIA - Residential School	89	-	89	3540286	-	1703433	
290	Voluntary Health Association Of Tripura	GIA - Residential School	288	-	-	1851668	-	2505068	
UTTAR PRADESH									
291	Bhartiya Adim Jati Sevak Sangh Branch Palia Kalan	GIA - Residential School	-	-	-	1344588	-	-	
292	Servants Of India Society	GIA - Hostel	45	740619	45	914918	-	835343	
293	Servants Of India Society	GIA - Hostel	47	1690281	47	923207	-	862229	
294	Servants Of India Society	GIA - Hostel	50	789766	50	931615	-	899025	
295	Uttar Pradesh Vanvasi Sewa Sanshan Palia Kalan Kheri	GIA - Residential School	100	-	100	2035162	-	2506163	
296	Ashok Ashram	GIA - Residential School	-	2249245	-	1289814	-	-	
297	Bhartiya Adim Jati Sevak Sangh Branch Kalsi Dehradun Uk	GIA - Residential School	100	1182499	100	3131483	-	1280715	
298	Bhartiya Adim Jati Sevak Sangh Branch Kalsi Dehradun Uk	GIA - Residential School	100	1284901	100	3159106	-	1272004	
299	Samagra Gramin Vikas Samiti	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	-	1032066	-	-	-	-	
300	Servants Of India Society	GIA - Residential School	43	673777	-	1344740	-	622478	
301	Servants Of India Society	GIA - Hostel	65	-	-	1360194	-	767110	
302	Swatantrata Senani Lok Bandhu Ram Murri Pawsey Sewa Nyas	GIA - Residential School	-	-	-	1007353	-	487725	
WEST BENGAL									
303	Bharat Sevashram Sangha- Purulia	GIA - Hostel	100	1329514	100	1449826	-	1656428	
304	Bharat Sevashram Sangha	GIA - Hostel	100	616050	100	1308843	-	981632	
305	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Aurangabad	GIA - Residential School	150	6909530	150	1455751	150	5589348	
306	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Aurangabad	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	13045	2851173	12720	322296	12720	1867688	
307	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Balurghat	GIA - Hostel	500	1322325	500	5117745	500	14941369	
308	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Beldanga	GIA - Residential School	125	3286728	125	215566	125	4771163	
309	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Beldanga	GIA - Residential School	400	5593782	400	3601514	400	13187188	
310	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Beldanga	GIA - Residential School	225	3460370	225	2194292	225	7391288	
311	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Beldanga	GIA - 10 or more bedded hospital	5597	-	5597	2399599	-	1173569	
312	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Beldanga	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	8441	1720530	4667	285255	-	944794	
313	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Dokra Branch	GIA - Residential School	100	2363724	-	2373165	-	2365637	
314	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Farakka Unit	GIA - Hostel	100	3102199	100	537210	-	402908	
315	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Ghaksole Unit	GIA - Hostel	100	1329514	100	1191143	100	2871855	

316	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Ghaksole Unit	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	8300	44278	7012	1027485	7012	1546531
317	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Kunor Branch	GIA - Residential School	100	688189	100	1424700	100	4312744
318	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Kunor Branch	GIA - Hostel	100	1367887	100	876389	100	2971238
319	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Kusuria Branch	GIA - Residential School	160	400971	160	2723495	160	6478581
320	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Kusuria Branch	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	13853	1764585	11368	271774	11368	1500305
321	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Muluk Bolpur	GIA - Residential School	200	2013835	200	1481948	200	6213650
322	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Muluk Bolpur	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	6195	1235565	6195	1022625	6195	1713427
323	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Muluk Bolpur	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	6123	1239633	6080	1023525	6080	1472945
324	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Panjipukur Branch	GIA - Hostel	100	1968398	100	554432	100	2384874
325	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Raiganj	GIA - Residential School	100	-	100	2405852	100	3481144
326	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Raiganj	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	11288	35517	8455	1060425	-	952961
327	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Suri	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	9006	62906	8340	1020735	-	898616
328	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Tajpur Unit	GIA - Hostel	100	-	100	952051	-	1631160
329	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Tajpur Unit	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	4893	796873	6620	261056	-	872494
330	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Teor Unit	GIA - Hostel	130	504954	130	1161536	130	3586039
331	Bharat Sevashram Sangha Teor Unit	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	10857	56813	6361	1142250	6361	2202100
332	Bikash Bharati Welfare Society	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	5251	1605477	11621	864282	11621	1640305
333	Goaldihajati-Upajati Blue Bird Women'S Welfare Centre	GIA - Residential School	200	4445381	200	970414	200	5871653
334	Himalayan Buddhist Cultural Association Salugara	GIA - Residential School	74	1497789	76	1605893	76	2646572
335	Midnapur West Sister Nivedita Welfare Society	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	5068	51620	5068	1028025	-	771019
336	Nimbark Math Seva Samiti Trust	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	6193	1028025	6193	1028025	-	771019
337	Pranab Kanya Sangha	GIA - Hostel	50	1318408	-	570992	-	-
338	Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama Sargachhi	GIA - Mobile dispensary/multi service mobile units	1714	-	4646	-	4646	2522655
339	Ramakrishna Mission Boys' Home	GIA - Residential School	93	1747978	100	679823	-	2192537

Provisional

Annexure 16

Amount Released to the North Eastern States under various Schemes / Programmes of Ministry of Tribal Affairs during 2023-24

(Rs in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Schemes	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura	Total
1	Scheme under proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution (As on 10.04.2024)	6740.00	3294.12	2456.35	3127.29	2897.97	5020.11	1754.38	4226.39	29516.61
2	Pradhan Mantri Adi Darsh Gram Yojana (PMAAGY)	0.00	7182.38	0.00	0.00	1112.01	0.00	0.00	2737.23	11031.62
3	Pre-Matric Scholarship	0.00	187.50	0.00	0.00	306.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	494.39
4	Post-Matric Scholarship	8000.00	3500.00	3000.00	8500.00	2500.00	3500.00	0.00	4000.00	33000.00
5	Aid to Voluntary Organization working for the welfare of ST	205.74	121.75	406.09	953.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1687.10
6	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Support to Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs)	48.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	550.00	400.00	0.00	25.00	1023.63
	Total	14994.37	14285.75	5862.44	12580.81	7366.87	8920.11	1754.38	10988.62	76753.35

Annexure-17

Achievements under various Schemes having coverage for Women Beneficiaries during 2023-24.

S. No.	Name of Scheme/Programmes	Details of sub-schemes	Final Grants 2023-24 including NE Region (Rs. in crore)	Identifiable measurable and monitorable output/outcomes	Target Achieved
1.	Article 275(1) Grants	Ministry has accorded priority to carry out interventions for filling gaps in various sectors of development including Education, Health, Drinking Water, Electrification, last mile road and communication, Financial Inclusion, Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Dairy & Others in primary sector, income generating schemes to augment Tribal household economy, etc. Strengthening of existing ITDA/Setting up of new ITDAs and supporting dedicated micro projects will also be funded under the scheme. Identification of gaps shall be responsibility of the State Government.	Rs. 1472.10 (BE) Rs. 1172.10 (RE)	This is a gender-neutral scheme and benefits are for both male and female beneficiaries. The grants are of gap filling nature. However, States are advised that one third women beneficiaries must be covered under the beneficiary-oriented projects.	As on 31.03.2024 an amount of Rs.1172.10 crore has been released to States under Article 275(1).
2	Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAAGY)	Under the newly revamped scheme of Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAAGY) a total of 36,428 villages having at least 50% tribal population and 500 STs are being taken up during 2021-22 to 2025-26 Total Population to be covered under scheme would be about 4.22 crore (About 40% of the total Tribal Population). Out of this, female ST population of 2.10 crore would be covered which is around 50% of the total beneficiaries.	Rs 316.71 crore approved in PAC	Scheme targets to cover developmental gaps through development of Village Development Plans that will address health, education, road connectivity, sanitation, drinking water, connectivity, aanganwadi, drainage and waste management, skill development, community forest development, conservation of forest resources. Out of the total ST population targeted in the scheme, female ST population of 2.10 crore, which is around 50% of the total beneficiaries is expected to benefit from the mitigation of the gaps.	As on date 31.03.2024 an amount of Rs 14993.04 lakh has been released.
3.	Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts	Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts	There is no separate budget allocation under the component of Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts. Combined funds are allocated under Grants-in-Aid to Vos working for the welfare STs	38 number of educational complexes for 6157 ST girls beneficiaries	During 2023-24, Rs.18.79 crores has been released for 31 educational complexes covering 4840 ST girls beneficiaries in 8 States.

4	Support to TRIs	Under the Schemes <input type="checkbox"/> Support to Tribal Research Institutes <input type="checkbox"/> and <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Research Information, Education, communication and Events (TRI-ECE) assistance is given for organising exchange visits by tribals to different parts of the country. The visiting group have adequate representation of women.				
5	Support to National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation	National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development (NSTFDC) is an apex organisation under Ministry of Tribal Affairs for economic development of Scheduled Tribes. This Corporation is having an exclusive scheme for economic development Scheduled Tribe women titled <input type="checkbox"/> Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana Sashaktikaran Yojana <input type="checkbox"/> (AMSY). Under the scheme, the Corporation provides financial assistance upto 90% of the schemes having unit cost upto ₹2 lakh. This financial assistance is extended at highly concessional interest @4% p.a. The Corporation also extends its financial assistance for women beneficiaries under other income generating schemes.	Rs. 15.00 crores		Amount of financial assistance extended along with the number of beneficiaries.	Under AMSY, during the year NSTFDC sanctioned financial assistance of ₹12.21 crore for economic development of 2052 women beneficiaries as on 31.03.2024.
6.	Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship (PMS)	Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship for needy ST students studying in Classes XI and above	1970.77 (BE) 2668.83 (RE)		28,38,194 number of students covered under the scheme (Estimated)	Grants in the tune of Rs.2668.83 crore have been released to the various State Government/UTs for ST boys and girls beneficiaries
7.	Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for needy ST students studying in Classes IX & X	Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for needy ST students studying in Classes IX & X	411.63 (BE)308.61 (RE)		12,59,203 No. of students covered under the scheme (Estimated)	Grants to the tune of Rs 308.60 crore have been released to the various State Governments/UTs for ST boys and girls beneficiaries
8.	National Overseas Scholarship (NOS) for ST candidates	Scheme for pursuing Post Graduation, Doctoral and Post Doctoral Research in Universities abroad	4.00 (BE) 7.00 (RE)		65 No. of students covered under the scheme	An amount of Rs.7.00 crore has been released under the scheme for ST boys and girls beneficiaries
9.	National fellowship and scholarship for Higher Education of ST students	I. Higher Education in the form of fellowships to pursue M.Phil and Ph.D courses 2. Pursue courses in notified institutions of excellence, Government and private, in professional fields.	145.00 (BE) 230.00 (RE)		8407 No. of students covered under the Scheme	An amount of Rs.230.00 crore have been released under the scheme for ST boys and girls beneficiaries
10.	Development of PVTGs	The PVTG scheme guidelines has laid emphasis on active involvement of women in formulation of Conservation cum Development Plans through meetings of Special Mahila Sabhas. Gender disaggregated information is also recommended under the scheme guidelines while drawing up the Conservation-cum- Development (CCD) Plans for PVTGs.	256.14		Since the scheme for Conservation and Development of PVTGs is a demand-driven scheme, the projects are proposed by the State Governments/UT Administration after the annual allocations are made to them. These projects are sanctioned by the PAC, based	No funds has been released under the scheme of development of PVTGs.

11	Eklavya Model Residential School (EMRS)	<p>Government has decided to establish one EMRS school in every block having 50% or more ST population and at least 20,000 tribal persons. The scheme of EMRS has been started as a separate Central Sector Scheme in the year 2019 to provide quality education to the tribal children in their own environment. Fund is released to National Education Society for Tribal Students (NESTS), an autonomous organisation under the Ministry to manage and implement the scheme of EMRS and NESTS further releases funds to States/ UTs/ PSUs/ Construction Agencies/ State Societies for construction of EMRSs and recurring cost for running of the schools.</p>	5943.00 (BE) 2471.81 (RE)	<p>upon their significance, viability and allocation to the State/UT. Therefore, it will not be feasible, at this point of time, to indicate the number of proposed projects.</p> <p>As per the guidelines of EMRS, the total maximum sanctioned strength of an EMRS is 480 students with equal number of boys and girls.</p>	<p>Under the scheme of EMRS, the total enrolment of students is 1,23,841 during the year 2023-24 (as on 31.03.2024), out of which, 62,828 (50.7%) are girls. As on 31.03.2024 an amount of Rs. 2447.610 crore has been released under the scheme of EMRS.</p>
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Annexure 19

List of officers working as Central Public Information Officers (CPIOs) in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs under Right to Information Act, 2005

S No	Name of officer	Designation	Contact Details and Address
1	Sh. Sangeet Kumar	Under Secretary (Establishment, General Admin, Cash Section, Livelihood)	Email: s[dot]kumar27[at]nic[dot]in Room No-400 B Wing Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110001 Tel.No.23387187
2	Sh. Ved Prakash Meena	Deputy Director (OL)	Email: vp[dot]meenal6[at]nic[dot]in Gate No-2 Jeewan Tara Building Patel Chowk, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001
3	Ms. Saroj Kujur	Under Secretary (Grants & PVTG, NGO)	Email: saroj[dot]kujur[at]nic[dot]in Gate No-2 Jeewan Tara Building Patel Chowk, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001
4	Sh D.C. Ray	Under Secretary (C&LM)	Email: dhirajc[dot]ray[at]nic[dot]in Gate No-5Jeewan Tara Building Patel Chowk, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001 Tel. No. 23340472
5	Shri Ashish Kumar Agrawal	Under Secretary (C&LM)	Email: agrawal[dot]ashish[at]nic[dot]in Gate No-5 Jeewan Tara Building Patel Chowk, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001 Tel. No. 23340455
6	Ms. Shweta Gautam	Section Officer (Vigilance)	Email: shweta[dot]gautam[at]nic[dot]in Gate No-5 Jeewan Tara Building Patel Chowk, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001 Tel. No. 23340514
7	Ms. Deepa Joshi	Under Secretary (NCST, PA & PG Including National Tribal Policy)	Email: deepa[dot]joshi69[at]nic[dot]in Gate No-3, Jeewan Tara Building, Patel Chowk, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001
8	Sh. Uttam Kumar Kar	Under Secretary (PC)	Email: uttam[dot]kk[at]nic[dot]in Room No-216J(D) Wing Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110001 Tel. No. 23381903
9	Sh. H. Chinzason	Under Secretary (TR1/Media & Health Cell, NTRI)	Email: h[dot]chinzason[at]nic[dot]in Gate No-2 Jeewan Tara Building Patel Chowk, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001 Tel. No. 23363709
10	Sh. Arvind Mudgal	Under Secretary (PMAAGY, FRA, EMRS)	Email: arvind[dot]mudgal170[at]nic[dot]in Gate No-2 Jeewan Tara Building Patel Chowk, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001 Tel. No. 23343708
11	Sh. Dilip Kumar Sahu	Under Secretary (Scholarship & DBT, CoE, TFFM, Portals, PMU/MESSA Cyber Security)	Email: dilip[dot]sahu[at]gov[dot]in Gate No-2 Jeewan Tara Building Patel Chowk, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001 Tel. No. 23366980
12.	Sh. Biju Cyriac	Deputy Director (Statistics)	E-mail: biju[dot]cyriac[at]nic[dot]in Gate No-2 Jeewan Tara Building Patel Chowk, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001 Tel. No. 23340478
13.	Sh. Rahul Kumar	Deputy Director (Central TSP Monitoring/STC Monitoring)	Email: rahul[dot]kumar54[at]gov[dot]in Gate No-2 Jeewan Tara Building Patel Chowk Sansad Marg New Delhi-110001 Tel-23340085
14.	Sh. R.K. Verma	Deputy Director (State STC Monitoring)	Email:- ramesh[dot]kv[at]nic[dot]in Gate No-2 Jeewan Tara Building Patel Chowk Sansad Marg New Delhi-110001 Tel.ph.-23340278
15	Sh. Sushil Bading	Under Secretary (Internal Financial Division)	Email: sushil[dot]bading79[at]nic[dot]in Room No-217 (D) Wing Shastri Bhawan New Delhi-110001 Tel.23387007





सत्यमेव जयते

Ministry of Tribal Affairs
Government of India